The Centre Reporter.

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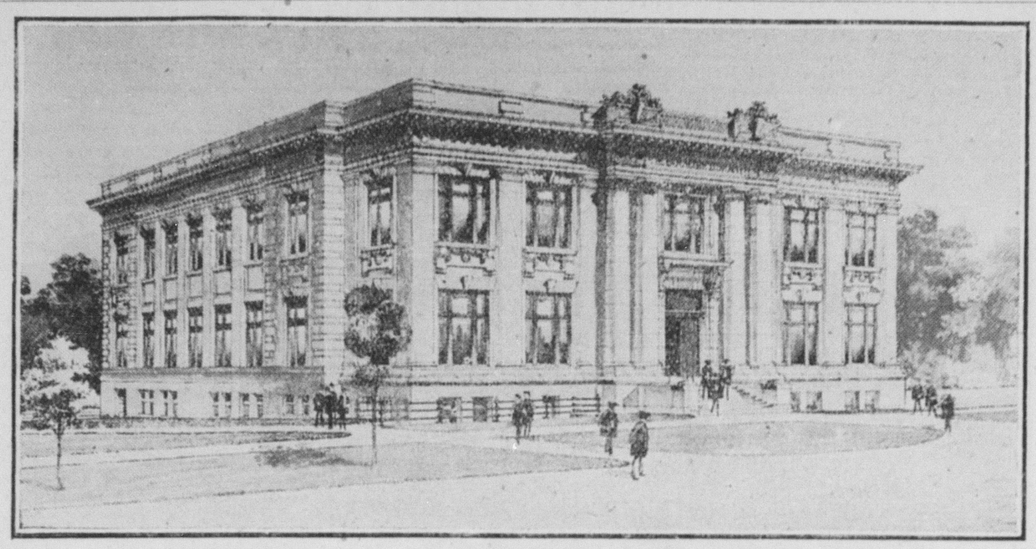


The New Library—Cost $150,000—Gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The new Library Building, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie to Pennsylvania State College, is about completed, and is a most magnificent structure, the cost being about $150,000. The dedication of this splendid gift has been deferred until Mr. Carnegie returns from Europe, so that he may be able to attend the ceremonies in person.

The design of the Library is simple but effective and especially considered with reference to the needs of the Institution for which it is provided. The ground plan is about one hundred and thirty by ninety-five feet, and the building contains practically three stories.

COMMENCEMENT AT STATE.

THE FORTY-FOURTH EXERCISES CLOSE WEDNESDAY.

The commencement exercises were gone through almost to the letter as scheduled in the published program. The weather throughout was fair, and the attendance fully up, and possibly above, the average. It is said there were more visitors from a distance than at any previous time

The alumni luncheon, as is usually the case, was well attended. General James A. Beaver, president of the board of trustees, was toast master. Brief addresses were made by Prof. Gill, who spoke for the faculty; A. A Patterson, of Pitt-burg, represented the alumni association; Rev. Edgar Heckman, for the citizens; Wade Hampton Barnes, of Brooklyn, for the graduating class; President Atherton, spoke of the institution's needs.

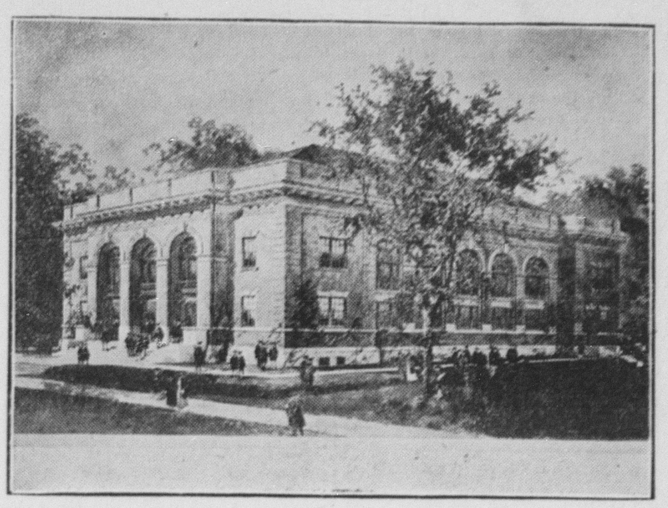
In the Junior Oratorical contest the prize was awarded Paul M. Raimey, of Laceyville, Pa.

The delegates elected Gen. B. F. Miller, of Venango county, a trustee, to succeed Judge Grear, of Butler county.

The commencement address, "The Opening Future" by Rev. William Elliott Griffis, of Ithaca, New York, was a leading feature of the exercises.

The presentation of the "House of Trouble" by the Thespians, was highly appreciated by each one of the large audience. Each of the parts was acted with great skill and real art was displayed.

The graduation exercises and presentation of the town clock by the class of 1904 was impressive. This class set a worthy example which no doubt will be followed by other classes in years to come.



The Auditorium—Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Schwab.

The Auditorium is a magnificent structure of classic style, and was dedicated during Commencement of 1903. The base is of granite; walls of light colored Roman brick; sills, courses, bands, keystone and cornice of light colored terra cotta; roof copper, side walls wainscoted to the height of six feet with quartered oak; side walls laid off with pilasters to cornice, ceiling laid off in decorated plaster panels. The ceiling and walls frescoed. Cost, $150,000.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

What it is and What it is Doing as a Part of the State System of Public Education.

Visitors to State College frequently remark that, if it were located upon one of the great lines of through travel where hundreds or thousands daily passing by could see the extent and beauty of its grounds, and could stop to examine the excellence of its equipment, together with the range and quality of its work, there would be no doupt of the estimation in which it would be held by the people of the State. There is doubtless a measure of truth in the remark, but, on the other hand, the location has very great advantages in its unusual beauty and healthfulness and its freedom from distracting surroundings; and, since the completion of a line of railroad directly from the College to Bellefonte, it is no longer difficult of access, even according to modern standards of convenience.

But one of the most singular and unaccountable errors respecting the College has reference to its relations to the State and the duty of the latter to maintain it. The statement is constantly made by those who ought to be better informed, that the appropriations to this institution are pure gratuities and that others are equally entitled to claim them. For such a statement there is absolutely no foundation, as will be shown by the following brief outline of the history of the College and the course of legislation respecting it.

The College was chartered as a school for instruction in practical agriculture. There was thought to be at that time a considerable prejudice among farmers against the word "College," as a place where young men were supposed to form habits of idleness rather than usefulness, and for that reason, as was afterwards explained, the institution was called the Farmer's High School of Pennsylvania. Donations of land as a site for the institution were offered in several parts of the State and, after a very careful examination by a committee consisting of Governor Pollock, Judge Watts and Dr. Elwyn, the Board accepted the gift of 200 acres in Centre county from General James Irvin, to which it soon afterwards added by purchase 200 acres more.

The institution was looked upon from the first as belonging to the people of the Commonwealth. The Governor, who was by the charter made a member of the Board of Trustees, presided at its first meeting, assisted in selecting a location and in many ways showed his active interest in the enterprise. All worked together for a common public interest, and the Legislature co-operated by making what were in those days liberal appropriations. For the purpose of providing the necessary funds for erecting and equipping building, the State Agricultural Society gave $11,865, the Trustees raised $25,000 by subscription and the Legislature, in 1857, appropriated $25,000, absolutely, and $25,000 more on condition that a similar amount should be raised by private subscription, which was done, the entire amount subscribed and raised by the Trustees, being $54,785. In 1861, the Legislature made an appropriation of $49,900, for the completion of buildings, though the institution had been opened, February 20th, 1859, with such accommodations as were then available in one end of the present Main Building.

The scheme of instruction was put upon a collegiate basis from the beginning. Dr. Pugh, the first President, stated, in 1862, that "the school, on being organized, adopted a course of instruction in Mathematics and Natural Sciences more extensive than that in any Agricultural College in Europe, required a correspondingly longer time for graduating, and that the Trustees only awaited the time in which they would be able to complete its buildings to change its name." Accordingly, in 1862, three years after it was opened, the name was changed to "The Agricultural College of Pennsylvania." In 1874, after the State had accepted the Act of Congress of 1862, broadening the work of the College and requiring it to teach other subjects than those relating to agriculture, the name was again changed to correspond to those broadening requirements, and its legal title has since been, "The Pennsylvania State College."

In the meantime, the impulse which led to the establishment of this College and two or three similar ones in other States secured the passage by Congress of the well-known Land-Grant Act of July 2nd, 1862. By that Act, Congress offered to all the States of the Union, not then in rebellion, thirty thousand acres of the public lands (or an equivalent amount of land scrip) for each Senator and Representative in Congress, for the purpose of aiding in the establishment of Colleges, based on the same idea which had already taken form in Pennsylvania, in the establishment of this College.

In 1863 the Legislature of Pennsylvania accepted the grant. By the same Act the Legislature appointed the Governor (Curtin,) the Auditor General (General Hartranft) and the Surveyor General (General Campbell) a Board of Commissioners, with full power to dispose of the land scrip, and directed that, as soon as an income should begin to accrue from any investment of the proceeds of the sales, they should pay over the same to the Trustees of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, on the ground—expressly stated in the Act—that the College was then actually giving the kind of instruction required by the law of Congress.

Three years later (April 11th, 1866) the Legislature authorized the Trustees to borrow $80,000 in order to pay off a debt contracted in the erection and equipment of the original building.

In 1872 an Act was passed, on the recommendation of the Surveyor General, consolidating all the bonds in which the proceeds of the sales of land scrip had been invested into a single bond for the sum of $500,000.

These successive Acts of Congress, and of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, can be rightly interpreted only when viewed as a whole. The purpose was, by public aid, "to provide a liberal and practical education for the industrial classes to the several pursuits and professions of life;" and to that end "the leading object" of the Colleges thereby provided for was to be, "to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts," while other scientific and classical studies were not to be excluded, and military tactics were to be included.

In 1881 a Committee of the Legislature was appointed, at the request of the Board of Trustees, with authority to sit during the recess, and charged with the duty of inquiring into the entire scope of the work of the College and the manner in which it was fulfilling the intent of Congress. The committee presented in 1883 a careful and elaborate report which sustained and commended the policy of the Trustees.

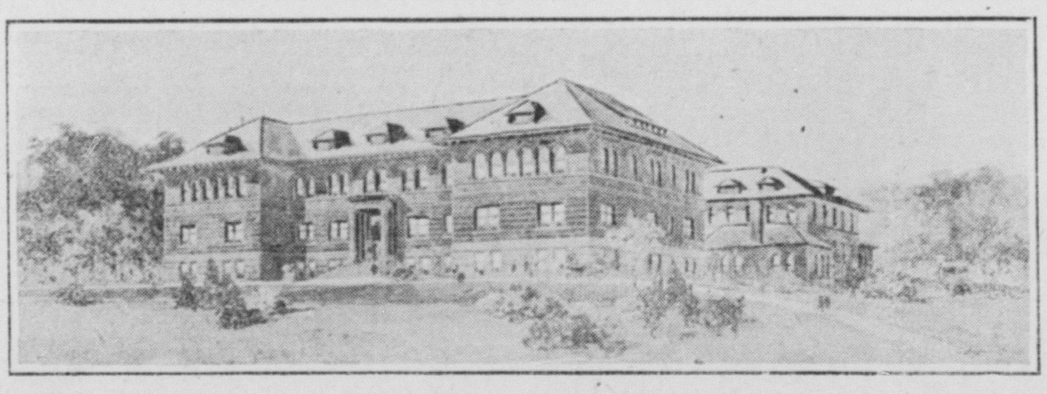
In 1887 the Senate committee on appropriations visited the College and were unanimously of the opinion that the State could no longer be justified in neglecting to make provision for a more liberal and worthy compliance with the conditions upon which the congressional grant of lands had been accepted. At that time all the work of the College was carried on in the single building that had been erected when the Institution began its work. The Committee clearly saw that the first and indispensable step was to provide additional buildings and equipment, and the Legislature accordingly made a beginning in that direction.

Since that time, successive Legislative Committees have visited the College, and, for the last sixteen years, each Legislature has made appropriations either for new buildings or for the repair and modification of old ones and (to a less extent) for maintenance. The aggregate of these appropriations, from 1887 to 1903, is $921,324.37 an average of $57,582.77 a year.

In regard to these appropriations, it should be borne in mind:

First, that by far the greatest part of them, $541,406.73, has gone into permanent buildings and equipment, nearly all of which will serve for many years to come, and some for a century. An additional sum of $177,497.64 has gone to repairs, improvements, insurance and maintenance of plant; so that in the aggregate, $718,904.37 has been expended in creating a permanent plant of which many generations of students will receive the benefit. This leaves a total of $202,420, or an average of $12,651.25 a year, which has been appropriated for the maintenance of various branches of instruction not sufficiently provided for by the United States funds.

Second, that even these considerable appropriations are far less than many other and less wealthy States have been regularly making during the same period, for a similar purpose, and must be considered as practically covering a period of thirty-six years instead of sixteen, since the State during the twenty years from 1867 to 1887 appropriated not a single dollar towards the maintenance or improvement of the College—its only appropriation being one of $80,000.00 for the payment of a mortgage which it had twelve years before authorized to be placed on the original property. This would give an average annual appropriation from 1867 to 1903 of $25,592.34, for all purposes, for which the State has a great and valuable permanent plant, worth today every dollar of the entire aggregate of its appropriations.



The Agricultural Building, in Course of Erection, Authorized by the State at a Cost of $100,000.

During the commencement exercises of 1903, ground was broken for the new Agricultural building, provided by an act of the legislature of May, 1903. One section of this building—devoted to dairying—is a realization, and is now in use. When completed the group will consist of a main agricultural building forming the front of the group, as shown in the picture; a dairy building in the rear, connected with the main building by a corridor, and a building for the respiration-calorimeter, connected with the main building.

The building for the respiration-calorimeter is already in use. The construction of the main building will complete the group, and will be one of the finest agricultural buildings in the United States.

The buildings are in the Italian style and contain two stories above a high basement. The base is of Hummelstown brownstone, the superstructure of a rich Roman brick with terra cotta trimmings. The buildings are being constructed in the most substantial manner and will be fireproof throughout.

The corridors and work rooms in the Dairy Building have tiled floors and a tile wainscot six feet high, the remainder of the interior finish being of red oak. A tunnel connecting with the college heating plant serves to bring high and low pressure steam and electricity to the building, heated and ventilated by the Sturtevant system. The machinery is operated by electric power, but high pressure steam for operating steam turbine separators is also provided, while the laboratory will be supplied with gas from a gasoline plant.

The basement of the Dairy Building contains a room twenty-two by forty-four feet for instruction in private dairying, a workshop twenty-one by thirty-five feet, two cheese curing rooms, one with refrigerators, a fan room and an ice machine room.

On the main floor is the butter room, thirty-four by thirty-five feet, and intake and wash room, a large refrigerator, a commodious toilet and locker room, milk bottling room and office.

The second floor contains a large lecture room, thirty-four by forty-four feet, a small lecture room, twenty-two by thirty-five feet, a milk testing laboratory, twenty-two by thirty-two feet, and offices for the Professors of Dairy Husbandry and of Agricultural Bacteriology.

Ample storage room is provided in the attic, and a large lift connects all the stories.

THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Seventy-one Young Men and Two Young Women Begin Life's Work.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

James Hill Arbuthnot, Beaver Falls
Ralph Waldo Bowers, Harrisburg
William Jenkins Dorworth, Bellefonte
Arthur Bruce Fisher, Zion
Bert Hendrickson, Sharon
John Paul Kottcamp, York
Harry Scott Lightcap, Pittsburg
John Henry Ludwig, Johnstown
Harry Charles Milholland, Pittsburg
Amos Herr Mylin, Jr., Gordonville
Earle Bertram Norris, Northeast
William Cathcart Riddle, Lancaster
Leroy Eben Shaner, Warren
Christopher Arthur Shearer, Tuckerton
Wayne Beaver Thompson, Lemont
Walter A. Woods, Surgeons Hall
Robert Wallace Wray, Bellwood
Charles Franklin Shoop, Harrisburg

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Charles Lewis Armsby, State College
Edgar Charles Bevier, Brookville
Thomas Junk Bryson, W. Leisenring
Robert Pearly Campbell, State College
Joseph Paucratius Considine, Lock Haven
Heber Gossler Gearhart, Sunbury
James Jacob Hoblitzell, Jr., Meyersdale
Harry Chandler Kittredge, Tunkhannock
Harry Allen Leitzell, Scottdale
Elmer Kinnear McDowell, Youngsville
Walter Randall Musser, Millheim
Edward Sauma, Wilkes-Barre
Harold Bemis Shattuck, State College

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Edward Root Ale, Bellwood
Arthur Swallow Biesecker, Bald Mount
Christian Smith Bomberger, Swatara Station
Albert Fyan Colvin, Schellsburg
Herbert Ray Cook, New Alexandria
Lloyd Rahn Dunkle, East Berkley
John Donaldson Elder, Elder's Ridge
Charles Nathan Fenstermacher, Danville
Maurice Leland Gray, Stormstown
William Temple Heck, Dauphin
Walter Elwood Ketcham, Weatherly
Peter Joseph Morrissey, Franklin
Paul Olin Noble, Snydertown
Abram Bromer Schwenk, Schwenkville
Irvin Preston Thompson, Lemont
John Franklin Tritle, Chambersburg
Asa Truman Van Valkenburg, Williamsport

CHEMISTRY

Nellie Andrews, State College
Jacob Van Reed Evans, Cacoosing
William Allen Fox, Hughesville
Robert Harvey Lyons, Union City
William Harvey McCune, McKeesport
Thomas Jacob Mosser, Mahaffey
Mahlon Jacob Rentschler, Centreport
Charles Henry Swanger, Lebanon

MINING

Hall Maclay Crosman, Harrisburg
William VanGundy Detwiler, Uniontown
Paul Gray Elder, Philipsburg
Harold Coulter George, Warren
Bruce McCamant, Harrisburg
Hugh Ferguson McNight, Allegheny
Horatio Cadwallader Ray, Tyrone
George Thurston Smith, Mauch Chunk

AGRICULTURE

Wade Hampton Barnes, Brooklyn
Willis Ray Gorham, Coudersport
Norman Greenwalr Miller, Chambersburg
Alvin Kuhns Risser, State College

LATIN SCIENCE

Bertha Viola Gilliland, New Bloomfield
Francis Elerd Pray, Jersey Shore

GENERAL SCIENCE

Evan Petit Liljegren, State College
Clyde Griffith Thompson, Clearfield

BIOLOGY

Thomas Charlton LeFevre, Chatham

Total number of graduates, seventy

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

What it is Doing for the Youth of This State.

The Pennsylvania State College, which just completed the forty-fourth year of its existence, furnishes a remarkable instance of growth and development. Having its origin in the desire of many thoughtful citizens of the State to elevate the business of agriculture, it has, without losing sight of its original aim, developed systematically and logically throughout these years, and at the present time affords excellent opportunities of obtaining a general college training along classical and scientific lines and, at the same time, has achieved a reputation for technical education in chemistry and engineering that is recognized throughout the United States. The wide field now occupied by the college is shown by the fact that it offers a course in general science, a classical course, a Latin scientific course, and courses in philosophy, agriculture, biology, chemistry, civil, electrical, mechanical and mining engineering, mathematics and physics. In all these courses thoroughly practical and modern methods of training are followed, and graduates in the technical courses are thus enabled to accept important and responsible positions in the industrial professions as soon as they are graduated.

The Pennsylvania State College prides itself on offering all these advantages at a minimum expense. Tuition is free in all courses, and other college charges made as moderate as possible. The trustees have provided fifty-four free scholarships, one for each senatorial district and four to be awarded by the Governor of the Commonwealth. These scholarships are good for the entire college course of four years, provided the conduct and scholarship of the holder are satisfactory. In each of the senatorial districts they are awarded by the Senator representing it, subject to such examinations or other tests as he may appoint. That these facts are becoming recognized is shown by the very rapid increase during the past few years in the number of students enrolled. Last year 200 students were admitted to the Freshman class and between thirty-five and forty to the sub-Freshman or preparatory class. Another noticeable feature of the growth of the past few years has been the increasingly large number of students in attendance who are either wholly or in part dependent upon their own resources.

In the sharp competitions of actual business and professional life the graduates of this college find themselves fully able to hold their own, and have, in not a few instances, achieved exceptionally brilliant success. It is no mere figure of speech, but a matter of cold calculation, to say that the power of many young men of Pennsylvania, personally and professionally, has been multiplied a hundred-fold, and in some cases many hundred-fold, by the training they have received at the State College.

These young men come very largely from that powerful middle class which in all the history of Pennsylvania has made the strength of the Commonwealth—its bone and sinew, its heart and brain. They come from families that represent industry, intelligence, enterprise and good citizenship. They represent parents who believe that the best heritage they can leave their sons and daughters, next to a good example, is a good education, and many of whom are making every possible sacrifice to that end. They have been trained to habits of self-help and look upon the college as a means of preparing themselves for greater usefulness and efficiency.

DIED IN HIS CHAIR

Abner McKinley's End Came Suddenly at His Home.

BODY TAKEN TO CANTON FOR BURIAL.

The Late President's Brother Had Bright's Disease and Had Used Every Means to Overcome the Fatal Malady—He Had Taken a Drive During the Day—Family to Be the Guests of Mrs. Ida McKinley.

Somerset, Pa., (Special).—Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, was found dead in a chair at his home at 8 o'clock A. M. His death came without warning to his family. His colored servant, who slept in his room, was up with him at 2 o'clock, and it is not known at what time Mr. McKinley got up again, as he did not waken his servant. Mrs. McKinley walked into his room at 8 o'clock and found him sitting in a chair cold and apparently dead. A physician was summoned, who said death had probably occurred two or three hours before.

Mr. McKinley's death was due to Brights disease, which developed shortly after the death of his distinguished brother three years ago. Since then Mr. McKinley has devoted nearly all his time in a vain attempt to overcome the fatal malady, consulting the most eminent physicians and traveling from one climate to another.

Two weeks ago he returned from Tampa, Fla., where he had been for six weeks, and placed himself under the care of Dr. Henri I. Marsden.

DENOUNCES DYNAMITING.

Western Federation Will Join in Offering Reward for Arrest of Guilty Parties.

Victor, Col., (Special).—At a meeting of the Mineworkers' Association the dynamite assassination was discussed. Deepest indignation was expressed and it was the unanimous opinion that under no circumstances should the murderers escape. Many of the members pledged their individual support to run down and punish the conspirators and a large reward will be offered by the association.

The county commissioners and different mine managements will offer individual rewards also.

The local committee of the Western Federation of Miners has authorized the statement that they deplore the wholesale murder. The following is a statement given out by them:

"No men who deserve to live would or could approve the awful deed. The fiends who planned and carried out the devilish crime should be detected and punished to the full extent of the law. The crime must be unearthed and the perpetrators punished. The committee and all the local members of the Western Federation of Miners are ready and willing to assist in uncovering the guilty ones and will use every endeavor to assist the autrorities in their efforts, and we herewith tender the services of all our members.

"We will also join in offering a suitable reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty persons."

World's Fair Admissions.

St. Louis, (Special).—The executive board of the World's Fair has announced the official attendance figures for May, as follows: Paid admissions, 542,028; admission by pass, 985,-487427. The large number of pass admissions is explained by the fact that thousands of workmen were employed at the grounds during May. It has been announced that Sir Hugh Gilsean-Reid, of London, England, who was president of the World's Press Parliament, will deliver the address at the opening of the Robert Burns Cottage.

Apparently Dead Child Revived.

Custer, S. D., (Special).—After lying 36 hours in her coffin, Mabel Fearing, the five-year-old daughter of C. M. Fearing, has been revived. The child was saved through the invention of Dr. E. S. Norton, a relative, who was at the house to attend her funeral. Dr. Norton noted the rosy cheeks and unchanged appearance of the child and refused to permit the coffin to be closed. He called other physicians and an effort was made to revive the child. At last signs of returning animation were noted

Woman Stabbed to the Heart.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Mary Richardson, a young married woman, was stabbed through the heart by May Richardson, her sister-in-law, during a quarrel. The women met in a real estate office and after a few words May Richardson drew a penknife and drove the blade into the other woman's heart. Jealousy was the cause.

Heir of Cecil Rhodes.

Asheville, N. C., (Special).—Mary Virginia Rhodes, one of the heirs to Cecil Rhodes' estate in South Africa, has been found in Asheville. She is now Mrs. Virginia Rhodes Baker and a missionary. Mrs. Baker is about 45 years old.

House Burned; Occupants Cremated.

Maggard Ky., (Special).—The home of Henry Suthern, near this place, was burned and all the occupants perished. The charred remains of Mr. and Mrs. Suthern and their daughter were found today by neighbors.

Woman Appointed Receiver.

Macon, Ga., (Special).—Judge Speer, of the United States Court, appointed Miss Nellie S. Walsh, of Savannah, receiver of the bankrupt firm of Krouskess & Co., of Savannah. This is believed to be the first time a woman was ever appointed to such a position. Judge Speer, in making the appointment, declared that he made it to show his confidence and pride in the business ability of the women of the South.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Mrs. Hannah Elias was discharged in New York on motion of Assistant District Attorney Rand at the conclusion of the testimony of John R. Platt, the aged millionaire, who caused her arrest for extortion.

In a fit of temporary insanity Robert R. Miller, who came to St. Louis with his wife and daughter from Tampa, Fla., to visit the World's Fair, committed suicide.

Kokichi Hiraka was hanged in Folsom, Cal., for the murder of Mr, and Mrs. T. Yoshimoto and another Japanese in Sacramento a year and a half ago.

Three hundred employes of the Royal Paper Mill, at East Angus, Que., went on a strike for semimonthly pay-days. All the work is suspended.

Panic-striken by a fire in a New York tenament, Mrs. Benjamin Appel threw her child of four months from a third-story window.

Francisco O'Chago was hanged in the state prison at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of Marie Berera at Bakersfield in 1899.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Philaner C. Knox to succeed the late United States Senator Quay.

Laurence Hutton, the literary critic and author, died suddenly in Princeton, N. J.

The Cripple Creek Citizens' Alliance has issued an edict that every person connected with any union must either sever connection with it or leave the district. The order affects 3,000 men and women, and the unionists declare they will fight the movement to a finish.

Abraham Judinski, who, while running amuck on the street in Chicago, was arrested two weeks ago, charged with being an anarchist was found to be insane.

Among the passengers on the Prinzess Irene, which arrived at New York from Naples and Genoa, were Cardinal Satolli and Fredrick Taylor, the explorer.

Levi Leiter, the well-known speculator and investor, of Chicago, died sudddenly at the Vanderbilt cottage his family has been occupying at Bar Harbor.

Isaac Nebenzahl, wanted in New York for embezzlement, was brought to New York on the steamer Barbarossa. He was arrested in Paris.

The National Packing Company has absorbed the Ruddy Brothers' Packing Company, whose plant is in Armourdale, Kan.

Charles L Tucker has been indicted by the Middlesex County Grand Jury for the murder of Mabel Page, in Weston, Mass.

The International Association of Police Chiefs decided to hold the next convention in San Francisco.

The strike of the employes of the International Paper Company at Glens Falls, N. Y., was settled.

Mart V. Vowell, an aged ex-Confederate, was hanged in Paragould, Ark., for murder.

Counsel for Edward H. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce filed in the United States Court in Trenton, N. J., amendments to their bill against the Northern Securities Company.

The King and Queen of Portugal attended a ball given by United States Minister Bryan in Lisbon in honor of officers of the American squadron.

Bank-wrecker George M. Valentine, of New Brunswick, N. J., was released after having served out a term and was immediately re-arrested.

Fire that broke out in the seven-story drug warehouse of McKesson & Robbins, in New York did $100,000 worth of damage.

Edward F. Rooney cut his wife's throat at the summer home of the Mystic Shrine, on the Connecticut River, near Hartford.

Members of the Russian war party in St. Petersburg are trying to force the resignation of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff.

The town of Northampton, Mass., celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

Judge Wickersham, of Alaska, has ruled that Russian half-breeds and settled tribes of Indians in that territory are citizens of the United States.

Albert Pouch died in the hospital at Elizabeth, N. J., making the fourth victim of the murderous frenzy of Joseph M. Pouch.

The Department of Physical Culture of the World's Fair will present Alice Roosevelt with a souvenir belt.

The biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was concluded at Los Angeles.

Fraud in a contract regarding irrigative lands has been charged against F. C. Rutan, of Chicago.

Foreign.

Premier Combes caused a sensation in the French Chamber of Deputies by stating that in 1902 he had been offered two millions if he would bring in a bill authorizing the Carthusian monks to remain at Grande Chartreuse. The Chamber appointed a commission to investigate.

The release of the American, Perdicaris, and Varley, the British subject, may be accepted in a few days, practically all of the Bandit Raisuli's conditions for their release having been accepted by the Sultan.

The British, French and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople have reached an agreement to present a vigorous representation to the Turkish government to put a stop to the Armenian atrocities.

M. V. Jadovski, the Russian minister at Berne, Switzerland, was shot in the head and seriously wounded by a former Russian officer, who is now a Turkish subject.

Miss Lena Morton, a daughter of former Vice President Morton, died from blood-poisoning following appendicitis.

The question of the administration of the Congo State was discused in the British House of Commons. Sir Charles Dilke advocated an appeal to the United States to act with Great Britain in the matter.

French, Spanish and British fleets have been ordered to go to Tangier.

The United States Fisheries Bureau has stocked Argentina waters with several varieties of game fish.

UNION MINERS DEPORTED

Torn By Soldiers From Their Weeping Families.

MILITARY IN ENTIRE CONTRNL.

Train Bears 76 Union Miners, Under Military Guard, Outside the Limits of Colorado, Others Will Follow Until All Are Out—Judges and Other Officials Said to Be in Sympathy With Union Are Exiles.

Colorado Springs, Col., (Special).—Acting under the orders of Adjt. Gen. Sherman Bell of the state national guard, a special train was made up shortly after noon in the Short Line yards at Victor for the deportation of seventy union miners. The train was composed of a combination baggage car and two day coaches. Almost immediately the work of loading the men began. They were marched to the train between heavy lines of military and deputies.

A crowd of fully 1,000 persons had collected to see the men placed on board. Among the spectators were the wives and sisters, fathers and mothers, of the deported men, and the scenes were very affecting. Mothers, sisters and sweethearts cried goodby and tried to push through the lines for a parting handshake.

Mayor Harris of this city had been informed of the decision to deport the men and immediately took steps to see that none of them landed in Colorado Springs. Under his instruction a large force of officers and deputy sheriffs met the special train at 6.10 P. M. for that purpose. No attempt was made, however, to unload the men here, arrangements having previously been made to send them to the Kansas state line over the Sante Fe railroad, because of protests made against taking them to Pueblo or Denver and leaving them there.

The train stopped long enough at this place to give the soldiers time to eat. The deported men had rations of beans and bread on board.

Sixty men confined in the Cripple Creek bullpen were taken to the county jail and charges of murder were placed against them.

Operations Resumed.

Cripple Creek, Col., (Special).—The excitement throughout this district is gradually subsiding. Work was resumed at mines employing non-union men which had been closed since Monday, the Stratton Independence being the first to reopen. The Portland mine remains closed by order of General Bell, and its 500 employes will be compelled to abandon the union or leave the district.

Employers in all branches of business in this city, without an exception so far as known, have signed the agreement proposed by the Citizens' Alliance, "not to employ help of any kind that is in any way connected with the District Trades Assembly or the State Federation of Labor, the American Labor Union or the Western Federation of Miners or any kindred organization." This agreement of the proprietors has caused consternation among the clerks and employees in shops and stores, as all will have to resign to hold their positions.

The war against unions is to be extended, the organizers of the movement say, to every city and town in the district.

Says He Has the Culprits.

Cripple Creek, Col., (Special).—Gen. Sherman Bell made the following statement for publication:

"I have indisputable evidence which will lead to the conviction of a number of union men for the murder of the non-union miners who were killed in the Independence Depot explosion. We have between 35 and 40 men in the bull pen who will swing for this crime. We are only waiting to capture two or three more men before we tell what our evidence is."

Another battle is possibly being fought in the mountains. Early in the day Major T. E. McClelland and a detail of 16 men went to Clyde, eight miles east of Victor, to round up 35 miners reported to be intrenched in the mountains near there. Having failed to hear from them, Major General Bell is becoming apprehensive. There is no telegraphic communication with the camp.

"I ordered Major McClelland," said General Bell, "to take no chances and shoot down the first man that resisted; hence I fear it has been a repetition of the battle of Dunville. Of course, Major McClelland may have captured the men and, in the absence of railroad communications, may be walking them to Victor. However, as the miners are said to be heavily armed, I am fearful that a battle has taken place."

SWITCH OPENED TO WRECK TRAIN.

Lock Broken and Light Thrown Away—Engineer Killed.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—The Southern Railway's passenger train No. 40, bound from Atlanta to Washington, was wrecked one mile south of Salisbury by running into an open switch.

Engineer Tyler Haynes and Watkins the colored fireman, were killed. The locomotive and postal car upset and were completely wrecked. None of the passengers, however, were injured.

Investigation disclosed the fact that the lock had been broken, the switch turned and the light thrown away.

An Englishman Suspected.

Havana, (Special).—The Governor of Santiago telegraphs the secretary of the government that rural guards have arrested James Stewart, an Englishman, who is suspected of having caused the dynamite explosion which wrecked two engines and a large section of the tracks of the Cuban Eastern Railway at Guantanamo. Stewart was formerly an employee of the road, but was discharged.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Army Declines Navy's Offer.

The joint army and navy board has postponed until next fall the consideration of the question of control of wireless telegraph systems operating on the coasts of the United States. The army members of the board informed the naval members that they were not ready to make a report at this time, owing to pressure of other duties. The proposition came up in a request of the Navy for the co-operation of the Army for the control of wireless systems, to be under the direct supervision and management of the Navy. While the army officers of the joint board did not submit any reports, General Greeley, the chief signal officer, has submitted his views to the general staff advising against any interference whatever with commercial line systems of wireless telegraph, maintaining that in case of war the government would take control of such systems, as it would of telegraph and cable lines operated in or to and from the United States. General Greeley also points out that the Signal Corps is now introducing and operating a satisfactory system of wireless telegraph at different points, which it was proposed to use as a part of the Signal Corps' regular work. The indications are that the Army is in no hurry to accede to the proposition of the Navy.

Islands for Filipinos.

When William H. Taft, Secretary of War, greeted the 43 distinguished Filipinos constituting the Honorary Board of Philippine Commissioners to the World's Fair he took for his text "The Philippines for the Filipinos." He said he intends to visit the Philippines next year for the purpose of seeing what progress is being made in the government of those islands.

The intelligent body of Filipinos who are now the guests of the nation were early in the morning received at the War Department by Secretary Taft, formerly Civil Governor of the Philippines. After the reception, at which some highly interesting speeches were made by Dr. Tavera, one of the native commissioners, and by Secretary Taft, the party was turned over to the several officers of the army detailed to show them this city. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon they were entertained at luncheon by the President, and following the luncheon the visitors were given a reception by Mrs. Roosevelt, when they were formally presented to officers of the army, navy, Marine Corps and to many distinguished officials of the United States.

Canary Lands Are Costly.

In a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor United States Consul Berliner, at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, says he thinks that nowhere else in the world is land held at as high figures as there.

He declares good land with water facilities has been sold at $4,866 an acre. The Consul says that in order to help the farmers the Spanish Government has compelled the tobacco regie in Spain to take from the Canary Islands each year for the next four years 220,000 pounds of tobacco. at present the crop amounts to 132,-000 pounds, but more will be planted in the future. The Government also has sent an experienced horticulturist to see to the cultivation, and what improvements can be made, so that at some future day Spain may be independent of Cuba in regard to certain qualities of tobacco that are at present bought there.

Appeal to the President.

President Roosevelt received a telegram from W. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, urging him to institute an investigation of the present serious condition of affairs in the Cripple Creek mining district of Colorado.

Beyond the mere statement that the telegram had been received and that no answer yet had been sent to it, no official information is obtainable at the White House. What action, if any at all, the President may take is not even intimated.

At least twice heretofore in the last six months the President has been requested to interfere in the Colorado troubles, but declined, after mature consideration, because he had no legal power to take action in the matter. It is regarded by those in close touch with him to be unlikely that the President will interfere in any way with the action of the constituted authorities of the State of Colorado.

Chinese Government's Regrets.

Secretary Hay received a call from Mr. Chow Tszchi, the first secretary of the Chinese legation here, who expressed the deep regret of his government at the reported killing near Niuchwang of the American newspaper correspondent Etzel by Chinese soldiers, who suspected him of being a pirate. The legation has received no details, but was able to assure Secretary Hay that his government would make all proper amends for the unfortunate affair if the reports were true.

New Office for Mr. Cochran.

President Roosevelt announced the appointment of William E. Cochran, now chief postoffice inspector, to be purchasing agent of the Postoffice Department, an office created at the last session of Congress. The appointment takes effect July 1. The salary of the office is $5,000 per year. Mr. Cochran's successor has not yet been selected.

Congressional and Departments.

It is stated in Washington that no intimation has been received there of the proposed resignation of Ambassador McCormick.

The coinage of gold during May was $44,109,000; silver, $380,000.

The cruiser Tacoma, at San Francisco has been ordered to proceed in search of the missing steamer Conemaugh.

A dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral Chadwick says the Sultan of Morocco has acceded to all the demands of Raisuli for the release of Perdicaris.

The Honorary Board of Filipino Commissioners arrived in Washington and are now the guests of the government.

Thomas C. Dawson, the new minister to Santo Domingo, called at the State Department for instructions.

MENACE TO CIVILIZATION

Doctors Have a Symposium on Pneumonia.

CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY.

The Dread Disease Declared to Be on the Increase in Every City in the Union Except Washington—Dr. Sternberg, Discoverer of the Pneumococus, and Dr. Fulton Take Part in the Discussion.

Atlantic City, N. J., (Special).—Pneumonia, which, in the words of Dr. Edward F. Wells, of Chicago, "is a new menace to civilization," was the subject of much earnest discussion by the members of the American Medical Association. At the session of the section of higiene and sanitary science the disease was dealt with in a paper read by Dr. Wells, who stated that it was virulently communicipal, and the section of materia medica, pharmacy and theraputics held a symposium for the discussion of the subject. Among those who participated in the discussion were former Surgeon General Sternberg; Dr. George Dock, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Dr. Solomon Soli Cohen, of Philadelphia; Dr. Nathan S. Davis, Jr., of Chicago; Dr. J. M. Anders, of Philadelphia; Dr. George M. Kober, of Washington; Dr. J. S. Fulton, of Baltimore and many other distinguished physicians.

Dr. Wells said that the prevalence of pneumonia is remarkably on the increase. He quoted 30 cases of communicable cirulency. He recommended the use of moistened cloths before the face and nose when sneezing and coughing. He stated that the pneumococcus was present in the throat and nose of many persons and that it may be communicable by coughing or sneezing.

Dr. Sternberg, who is the discoverer of the pneumococcus, or pneumonia germs, doubted the practicability of any method of fumigating or sterizing a room in which the germs might happen to be. He discovered the germ in himself in 1880, and went to Philadelphia to complete his experiments, and verified them in Europe.

Dr. George M. Kober, of Washington, said that Washington was the only city not showing an increase in pneumonia. He said that alcholish invites the disease, and that the negroes of whom there are many in Washington, are not heavy drinkers, and to that fact he attributed the proportionately small number of pneumonia cases.

The symposium was held in an endeavor to find a way of securing a specific, either synthetic or serum, for the treatment of the disease. The speakers stated in most cases that while pneumonia was not on the increase the mortality had not been reduced. Having discovered the germ, however, the medical profession has had better understanding of the disease and beneficial results in its treatment are anticipated.

Another matter of importance developed at the meeting of the Section of Pathology and Physiology. Dr. M. Miyashima, of the Imperial Japanese Institute for the Investigation of Infectious Diseases in Tokio, who has been sent by his government to attend the St. Louis Exposition, delivered an address on malaria. He said that he had investigated malaria in Japan and Formosa and had discovered that there is a mosquito which conveys only one of the three varieties of malaria, and this is the malignant type. The doctors of this country have always held the theory that all mosquitoes carry the parasite of all varieties of malaria.

Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, stated that the information furnished by the Japanese doctor was of great importance, as it opened up a new line of observation and study in malaria.

AMBASSADOR OSTRACIZED.

Mr. McCormick Badly Treated By Society in Russia.

Berlin (By Cable).—Reports from a reliable source state that American Ambassador McCormick has been severely persecuted by St. Petersburg society, owing to American sympathy with Japan. The ambassador has, since his arrivan in the Russian capital, resided in Leuchtenburg palace, one of the most magnificent residences in the city. Now, however, he has received notice to quit. The owner of the palace is related to the Russian imperial family and is reported to have said:

"My ancestors would turn in their graves if they knew the family home was inhabited by the representative of a country which has shown itself hostile to Russia."

Society, according to the report, is boycotting the McCormick family in every way possible. Mrs. McCormick is quoted as having expressed a desire to leave Russia as soon as possible.

Russian anger is said to have been increased because the American ambassador and consuls undertook the caring for Japanese interests after the outbreak of the war with Japan.

Complaint is also made because McCormick ostentatiously escorted M. Kurino, the Japanese ambassador, to the railway station and bade him an effusive farewell.

In addition to all this, the conclusion of treaties with regard to open ports in Manchuria on the very eve of war is generally regarded as an unfriendly act.

College President Kills Himself.

Odessa, Mo., (Special).—L. H. Gehman, president of Odessa College, was unconscious in his apartments in the college building. He had shot himself in the region of the heart, and it is believed will die. President Gehman was born in Philadelphia 70 years ago, and for 10 years was superintendent of the schools of Fruitland, Md. He came here four years ago. He had frequent periods of menancholy. Mrs. Gehman lives near Philadelphia.

MASKED MEN DYNAMITE CARS.

Passenger Train on Denver and Rio Grande Held Up By Robbers.

Denver, Col., (Special).—Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 5, westbound from Denver, was held up by five masked men three miles west of Parachute, a small fruit station midway between Grand Junction and Glenwood Springs.

One sealed bag containing species was taken from the express car safe, which was dynamited. The express car was badly wrecked by dynamite, but the robbers were forced to take to the mountains before they could gather up the valuables in the car.

Sheriff W. G. Struthers and Deputy Sheriff D. M. Hardy of Grand Junction, are now on the trail of the robbers with a posse of farmers and ranchers, quickly summoned from the vicinity of Grand Junction.

Sheriff Frank Adams and another posse from Glenwood Springs are also scouring the surrounding country.

When the train reached a point three miles west of Parachute two masked men crawled over the tender of the engine. They placed pistols at the heads of Engineer Allison and his fireman, and made them stop the train. Three men, who were waiting on the tender, then jumped down and uncoupled the express and baggage cars. These cars, with the engine, were run two miles farther west.

The train crew received orders to remain behind on pain of being shot. When the point selected for the dynamiting of the express car was reached Messenger D. M. Shea refused to open the car and piled the baggage up in front of the door.

The robbers, with a stick of dynamite, blew away the side door of the car and half a dozen trunks were demolished.

The great iron combination safe was the only one in the car. The robbers showed that they were conversant with conditions on the road, for they did not even ask the messenger to open the safe. They knew that he did not have the combination. This safe can only be opened in Denver and in Salt Lake City.

A stick of dynamite was then placed against the lock on the safe. At this point Brakeman Shellenbarger, who had been ordered to remain with the passenger coaches two miles behind, came running up with a lantern. One of the robbers shot him in the leg. He is now in a hospital at Grand Junction.

When the robebrs saw that the train crew was coming they fled to the mountains. One of them as he jumped from the express car grabbed one sealed bag which had been blown clear out of the safe. This was the only plunder which was taken.

After the holdup the engine, baggage and express cars were backed to Parachute, when the alarm was given.

SUICIDE BY CLOCK.

When Alarm Went Off Girl Jumped Into Water.

Chicago, (Special).—An alarm clock has given the signal for Nora Colloway, a Waukegan girl, 20 years old, to jump into the lake in an effort to end a life of misery.

The girl had set the alarm for the exact moment at which she thought Allen Jackson, whom she loved, was to marry another. Taking the clock with her, she walked on to the pier and waited. She had written a farewell note to her sister and was prepared to die. Finally the alarm sounded and the young woman leaped into the water. Her skirts buoyed her up and her attempts to get her head under the water were vain. Her splashing was heard by two men, who procured a boat and rescued her, despite her resistance.

After Miss Calloway was taken from the water she learned that her alarm clock was two weeks behind time, for her sweetheart was married a fortnight ago.

WORLD'S LARGEST ORGAN.

Immense Instrument in Exposition Festival Hall Dedicated.

St. Louis, (Special).—The great organ in Festival Hall, the largest pipe organ in the world, was dedicated, with a program rendered by Charles Galloway, official organist of the exposition. The organ is not entirely completed, but can be used.

Some confusion has resulted from the fact that the Chinese, French and German buildings are not yet open, except to those holding cards of admission issued by the commisisoners. All the State buildings, however, as well as the Brazilian, British, Austrian, Italian, Swedish, Belgian and Mexican buildings, are open to the general public.

FINANCIAL.

One Wall Street firm bought $300,-000 United States Steel 5 per cent. bonds and wanted more of them. "It looks," wired a banker to Winthrop Smith & Co., "as if they were switching a big account from Steel preferred into the bonds."

statement shows a net surplus of $463,-

Pennsylvania is an empire in itself. Last year its output of anthracite coal was 66,351,713 tons, valued at $152,036,448. The average price per ton was $2.50, an increase of 15 cents over the price at the mines in 1902.

Union Pacific gross income for April increased $66,721 and the net gain was $79,931. For ten months the net increase was $2,245,112.

The Norfolk & Western's April 536, or a decrease of $116,569, compared with the same month last year. For ten months of the fiscal year the net gain has been $37,199. Last year the precentage of expenses to gross earnings was 60 per cent. and this year it is 63 per cent.

Grain receipts at nine primary ports of the United States for the last four months were 81,754,979 bushels, including flour reduced to bushels. One year ago the corresponding total was 125,800,692 bushels, showing a decrease of 44,054,713 bushels or 35.2 per cent.

THE JOY OF WORK.

Let me work and be glad,
Oh, Lord, and I ask no more;
With will to turn where the sunbeams burn
At the sill of my workshop door.

Aforetime I prayed my prayer
For the glory and gain of earth.
But now grown wise and with opened eyes
I have seen what the prayer was worth.

Give me my work to do,
And peace of the task well done;
Youth of the spring and its blossoming,
And the light of the moon and sun.

Pleasure of little things
That never pall or end,
And fast in my hold no lesser gold
Than the honest hand of a friend.

Let me forget in time
Folly of dreams that I had;
Give me my share of a world most fair—
Let me work and be glad.

—Theodosia Garrison, in The Independent.

Reconciled by Eliza.

The local train, which had been speeding out of town at the rate of twelve miles an hour, came suddealy to a standstill with a violent recall at a level crossing in a country lane, and Reynolds, shaken out of his reverie, opened the window, quite prepared for an accident.

But as the view from the window revealed only an impassive stretch of green he settled back to consider a more important question.

She was a friend and neighbor of the Potters. There was a fair chance that she might be seen at their house, since an invitation to see her at her own home had not been forthcoming.

That ten minutes' tiff at the seaside at Easter where they met had not in the least detracted from her charm, though it had entirely demolished his welcome, and he would do much to be near her for a week—for that he could endure the Potters.

A moment later the little guard came up to him.

"I beg pardon, mister," he said, lowering his voice to a whisper, "but you have a bag there which looks as if it might have a musical instrument in it."

"Why, yes," the young fellow answered in astonishment. "My banjo."

"A banjo! That's lucky! What tunes can you play? Can you play 'Rule, Britannia'?"

"Great scott! Why, yes, I think so. But what in the name of patience—"

"Then you are the man we want. This way, sir, please, and as quick as you can, if you don't mind. We can't move the train an inch till she hears 'Rule Britannia.'"

"But what"

"It's the only thing that will start her up. We've tried everything else. Pushing, pulling, everything. She sticks on the rails like a limpet to a rock. I wouldn't bother you, but we're five minutes late already. You'll be doing everybody a good kindneess if you'll come along and grind one a good lively 'Rule, Britannia.'"

Reynolds caught up his banjo case and hurried after the official, wondering, as he went, which of them had gone insane, and whether the attack would prove to be a permanent softening of the brain or merely a temporary aberration.

A number of passengers had left the train. They were gathering en masse around the portion of the level crossing which intersected the lane.

"Now, then, here comes Orpheus and his lady!" cried a voice in the crowd.

For a moment the young man stared about him with ever increasing fears for his own mental condition. Little by little a light broke in upon his brain.

A few yards only of line lay between the engine and the level crosstrack at the crossing stood the obstruction in full view. It was a small, antiquated pony phaeton, drawn by—or, rather, attached to—a rotund white mare.

The animal was neither standing, the usual and approved attitude of her kind, nor prostrate, as will sometimes happen by accident. She was sitting upon her glossy haunches, a calm, almost blase expression in her brown-green eyes.

The carriage was occupied by two women. One of them, a stout, elderly, maiden-aunt-looking person, was engaged in making voluble explanations to a delighted crowd. The other, a girl in white, who leaned back among the cushions and laughed, in evident enjoyment of the situation.

At the sight of the girl Reynolds drew back, with a little cry of astonishment, under his breath. Then he ran forward, lifting his hat.

"Why, Miss Perry! I'm tremendously sorry to find you—ahem—delayed in this way. What is the trouble? Can I be of any assistance?"

The pleasure which exuded from the young man's face was not reflected in that of the girl's.

"How do you do, Mr. Reynolds?" she said. "I'd no idea you were in this part of the country. No, so far as I am concerned you can be of no assistance, I think. If the train people want to try any experiments, of course, they are welcome to do it for the sake of getting the train in motion. Aunt Milly," she added, turning to her companion, "you have heard me speak of Mr. Reynolds? My aunt, Miss Blithe—Mr. Reynolds."

Miss Milly grasped his hand with a warmth which was in striking contrast to the chilly demeanor of her niece.

"So glad to make your acquaintance, Mr. Reynolds, though I must say the circumstances are not those I would generally like to meet people under. Such an embarrassing position! I wouldn't have had it happen for the world. I never thought of Eliza behaving this way on a railway, or I should have been afraid to drive her. You see, Eliza has not sat down for years now, and we thought she'd quite forgotten it. She is an old circus horse, as you may imagine, though I'd no idea of that when I bought her. It isn't Eliza's fault, really. She thinks she's doing perfectly right, you know. They taught her to sit down at the circus, and not get up till she heard the 'Rule, Britannia!' and she never will get up until she hears it."

"Lady," cried the guard, elbowing up, "we are ten minutes late now."

"Ten minutes late? How sorry I am! It is most unfortunate in every way that Eliza should relapse just now, when she has not sat down in years. It's just like her, remembering about sitting down this morning, when I am on my way to the station to take the train to London to see my old friend Amelia Lewes, intending to let my niece drive the phateton home. But now I shall be afraid to let Barbara return alone, and Amelia leaves London for Liverpool at 1, and I would give the world to see her, as I may never see her again for years."

"I am only going around the curve to the station," Reynolds suggested; "I am en route for the Potters'. It would give me great pleasure to see your nice safely home."

"There is no need in the world of any one accompanying me!" said the young lady with great decision. "Eliza would not hurt a fly. I really prefer driving alone."

"That is like you, Barbara. You are always so brave," cried Miss Milly. "But remember, love, that I am older and more nervous, and since Mr. Reynolds so kindly offers, I accept for you, Barbara, and I insist on you availing yourself of his kindness."

"You are perfectly right, Miss Blithe. It would not be safe, to say the least, for Miss Perry to attempt to return home alone. And, far from inconveniencing me, it would be a great pleasure," urged the young man.

He seated himself on a fallen tree trunk and slipped the cover from his banjo, keeping his eye fixed on a portion of the landscape where it was impossible for them to encounter the eyes of Miss Milly's niece.

A moment later a particularly vivacious "Rule, Britannia," entered the somnolent country atmosphere. Something in the exultant strains of the melody caused Miss Barbara to gather her pretty brows.

Eliza, however, was unfeignedly pleased. At the first notes her ears twitched, assuming an upright attitude, suggestive of earnest attention. At "Britons never, never," she turned her head and regarded the player with what appeared to be unqualified approval. Slowly gathering her forces together, she rose in a dignified manner at the first chorus and drew the phaeton from the line.

The spectators cheered. The guard shouted a warning, a general scramble for seats ensued, and Miss Milly had just time enough to ensconce the new protector in the phaeton, while she took the vacant place in the train.

When the last carriage had rounded the curve and became lost to view, with Miss Milly's handkerchief fluttering like a white moth from one of the rear windows, Miss Perry gathered up the reins.

"Do you mean," she said, addressing the empty air directly in front of the phaeton, "that you will contiaue to force yourself upon me the entire distance home?"

"I promised Miss Blithe to take you home in safety, and, of course, I mean to fulfill my promise."

"But my aunt is gone now with a perfectly easy mind. A child of two could drive Eliza, and I really prefer going alone."

"I couldn't reconcile it with my conscience. You might meet with some accident, and then how could I face Miss Blithe? One never knows what will happen—especially in driving ex-circus horses."

"If you are determined to be so horrid, the best thing I can do is to get home as soon as possible," remarked the young lady.

For some momeats they drove on in silence. When the voice came again from the left-hand of the phaeton it had undergone a change. It was positively humble.

"Please don't be so hard on me," it pleaded. "The temptation was really too much—a whole ride with you when I'd been trying for weeks to see you and couldn't."

As the whip hand side had nothing apparently to add, the left hand resumed.

"You don't know how sorry I was about that affair at the seaside, and how I suffered after I cooled down. I admit it was all my fault, and I wrote to you begging to forgive me. But you sent the letter back unopened. Isn't there something I can do to win back your good opinion? I'd do anything you say, no matter what."

"You might get out of the carriage and allow me to go on alone. I should really appreciate that," said the whip hand with instant readiness.

Whatever the left hand intended to say in reply was left unsaid, for at this point the phaeton stopped suddenly. Eliza was sitting down again.

Reynolds fell back upon the seat and howled. The situation soon proved too much for his companion also. They laughed together until Eliza cocked her ears in astonishment.

"Good old Eliza!" cried the young man when he had partially recovered. "She knows a thing or two. She won't budge a step until I play 'Rule, Britannia,' and I will never play a note of it until you invite me to accompany you the rest of the way."

"You won't take a mean advantage like that, surely?"

"Won't I though?"

"But that is most unfair."

"All is fair in war and——"

"Please play," she interrupted quickly.

"Not a note. Are you going to invite me?"

"I am not. I shall start Eliza without you."

The attempt to set Eliza in motion by alternate kindness and discipline was a failure.

At the end of fifiteen minutes Miss Barbara returned to her seat, exhausted.

"I suppose I must accede to your demands," she said, "or I shall be here permanently."

"Dou you invite me of your own free will to accompany you home?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Cordially?"

"You never said it must be cordial.'

"It must certainly be cordial."

"Well, cordially, then."

"I am entirely at your service," he answered, opening the banjo case.

Five minutes afterward a rotund white mare jogged easily along a charming country lane drawing a phaeton which contained a man who laughed and a girl who protested, albeit not wrathfuly, that something or other was a mean advantage and detestably unfair.—London Answers.

The Feminine Language.

You may talk to a woman for an hour or more and understand every word she says. Meat, bread, money motor cars, drains, the ace of trumps—there is really no space at my disposal to give a list of the words that are common to both languages. In fact, most of the solid, concrete things of life may be left out of the question. It is when we pass beyond the concrete that the real misunderstanding arises. Take a couple of very common words used equally by both sexes. A man will say that So and So is a "nice" girl. I should know what he meant. A woman will reply that the girl is pretty, agreeable and all that sort of thing—but that she is "not quite nice." The two are using the same word to express different ideas, and they will never agree as to whether that girl is nice or otherwise until they can talk the same language.

Again, in the feminine dictionary the opposite of "nice" is "horrid." A man will talk of a "nice scoundrel" and a "horrid bore," and I can understand him. But when a woman tells me that a man is wealthy and clever and good looking—"but I'm sure he's horrid"—she has dropped into her foreign language. I can only be sure that she does not mean what I mean when I speak of a "horrid girl."—London Outlook.

Moscow and Dalny.

The destruction of Dalny, however, is rather a different matter from the destruction of Moscow. The latter act left the great Napoleon, in the midst of an enemy's country, far from home with nothing to relieve the distress of his army. Here the conditions are reversed. It is the Russians who are far from home while the enemy is comparatively near its base of operations. Its policy is also different from that of its huge antagonist. Up to date it has shown no disposition to burn its bridges. Making Dalny useless for its immediate purpose may be temporary obstruction and embarrassment, but hardly a serious discouragement. The quick-moving and resourceful Jap if he cannot find a way generally makes one. If docks and piers are denied him he can wade ashore through the eel grass almost anywhere along the coast.—Boston Transcript.

Complicated Leases.

The lease system in vogue in Indian Territory is one of the most complex that the officials have had to handle. One of the most remarkable leases yet seen is one which was filed for record recently, in which the grantor agrees to lease the land for five years for twenty-five cents per acre for each year. The grantor further agrees to put the lessee in possession by a stated time or forfeit $5 per acre. Another remarkable provision in this lease is that the grantor agrees that if any stone, gravel or slate is found within ten feet of the surface the entire rental price on such land will be forfeited. Three leases on the same tract of land were filed for record. One lease is for five years, one for seven years and one for ninety-nine years. All three leases are made by the same parties and all are overlapping from date of contract.—Kansas City Journal.

X-Rays and the Violin.

It has been discovered that the ageing of a violin can be artificially secured by exposing the wood to X-rays. The beautiful tone which has heretofore resulted from a natural ageing of the wood for fifty or sixty years can thus be obtained in a single day. If this be true Stradivarius violins will be no longer at a premium, except in so far as perfection of manufacture is concerned.

Berliners are growing extravagant, declares the London Chronicle.

The Art of Concealing Old Age.

By Jane Meredith.

ONE of the precious lost arts of our time is the art of growing old gracefully.

This is particularly true of women with whom the cult of youth has become more than a fad. It is an obsession that fills their waking thoughts and nightly dreams.

Every woman you know past thirty has but one purpose in life, and that is to keep young. Every paper you pick up has columns and pages devoted to telling its feminine readers how to massage away wrinkles, and obliterate triple chins, and avoid gray hair.

Every woman you meet spends hours in the privacy of her apartment hopping around on one foot, or tying herself up in figures of eight, in a vain attempt to preserve the waist measure of eighteen and the lissome graces of her vanished girlhood.

Beyond thirty the entire feminine population consists of a vast army of Ponce de Leons engaged in a frantic, nerve-wearing, heart-breaking search for the fountain of perpetual youth.

They do not find it, of course. They find the peroxide bottle, and the complexion specialist, and the stay-maker, that for a time seem a substitute for the thing they seek, and they cry out that they have found it, and that there are no more old women.

In a way this is true. There are no more women who are frankly and serenely old, who have accepted age graciously and without regret, and who are enjoying the calm twilight of existence that is, perhaps, the most beautiful part of life, as it is the most beautiful part of the day.

There are not even any old women's fashions in our stores, or any old ladies' corners in our household. Grandmama wears a picture hat covered with as many flowers and feathers and furbelows as her debutante grand-daughter.

Nowhere does the make-believe young woman flourish so plentifully as right here in New York. Ride on any car, sit in any theatre, dine at any restaurant and you may see her on every side of you with her wrinkles filled in with powder, her faded old cheeks painted vermilion, her scanty old eyebrows pencilled into the proper line, her dim old eyes looking all the dimmer under the elaborate gold or bronze of her false hair, her avoirdupois laced into the tightness of a youthful gown, or the bones of her scraggy neck showing under strings of jewels.

Women regard growing old as the greatest curse that can befall them, but this is only because they make it so.

All of us have known brilliant and beautiful young women, but when we think of the most attractive woman we have ever known, the tenderest and the most lovable, and the one whose charms abided with us longest, it is of some old woman with snowy hair, and peaceful eyes, wise and gracious in speech and manner, and into whose presence it was a rest and a benediction to come.

It is a great art for a woman to learn to keep young, but it is the greatest art of all to learn to grow old gracefully.—New York American.

Morals Behind Intellect.

By the Rev. Dr. N. D. Hillis.

THE method of testing whether a nation is waxing or waning in manhood is a simple method. God says that a nation piles up the clouds of a coming storm. Not simply is it a sign of individual, ecclesiastical and national decay for a people to emphasize things and forget men, but also when the scholarship of the mind and intellect is far ahead of the morals of the heart and conscience.

We know much about cocaine, morphine and opium, but when a druggist tells us that he sells $300 worth of cocaine and morphine to women every month, we would trade off half our knowledge of nature for obedience to the laws of nature.

In 1849 Carlyle stood up and hurled thunderbolts at England's economic system. England scoffed at him. He said that they were making men into industrial machines; that they had forgotten the necessity of strength. Go to England to-day, up in those counties where Carlyle delivered his warning. Four years ago England was involved in a war. She opened enlisting offices in Birmingham and Sheffield and Leeds. Only one man in six was long enough and broad enough to meet the military requirements. The whole central population of England are feeblings. They have white blood corpuscles instead of red.

Parliament appointed a committee of investigation. They returned the verdict that England in making cotton had destroyed the men. Thus England was destroying herself. In a nation where four generations ago it was regarded as a disgrace for an Englishman or a Scotchman to beg for bread, now 4,000,000 out of 32,000,000 stand in line for public charity to the pauper. In three generations more, since the poor reproduce rapidly, you will have what has happened in Ireland, and England's 4,000,000 paupers will become 16,000,000.

There was a day when one college man out of every five went into the Christian ministry. In this age only one out of every 250 think of it. In this church you haven't a single boy in one of your families who is pursuing a course for the Christian ministry.

A Dissertation on Love.

By Tom Masson.

"WHAT is Love?" was the burning question asked by the company of Immortals.

"Love," said the landlady, "is that power, so subtle as to defy analysis, which draws two people together who cannot afford it, and enables me to fill my third-story front."

"Love," said the society woman, "is the alliance of two families in such a manner as to produce the fewest offspring and then cut the greatest swath."

Said the psychologist: "Love is that set of sensations which, finding their way through the afferent nerves, stimulate certain ganglionic centres of the occipital portion of the brain, and extend upward through the higher areas of cerebral consciousness. It is purely subjective in its action, and while it has no regular synthesis, being extremely diverse in all of its aspects, it seems to be subject to some higher definitive law, as yet undetermined."

Said the college graduate: "Love is the supreme folly."

Said the octogenarian: "Love is eternal."

Said the theologian: "Love is that divine force, co-existent with Jehovah that has dwelt in the hearts of men since the shepherds have watched their flocks, and which enables us to force every one to believe in our own particular views, even if we have to do it at the edge of the sword."

Said the actress: "Love is an angel—with plenty of money."

Said the bachelor: "Love is an amusement."

Said the married man: "Love is the dearest thing in the world. It's the only thing that prevents me from living within my income."

Said the widow: "Love is constant in its change."

Said the dressmaker: "Without Love I should go out of business. Love pays all my bills."—Life.

Languages and the 'Phone.

By the Editor of the Electrical Review.

AN interesting statement was made recently in a cable message to the New York daily press to the effect that the telephone employees in Paris have found that French is more easily understood over the telephone than English.

If it be the fact that the French language lends itself to transmission by telephone better than the English the difference must be inherent in the language itself.

The greater part of the sounds employed are common to both languages; but a few are peculiar. For example, the hard and soft th and the flat a (as in hat) do not exist in French, while the nasal n (as in mon, pain), the narrow final u and the palatal r do not exist in English.

There is a difference in intonation, or timbre of voice, no doubt, and it is possible that this might be the cause. But it seems more probable that the difference, if there be a difference, is in the stress. All English words above monosyllables have a well-marked primary stress, and polysyllables also a secondary stress, and sometimes two. French, on the other hand, has properly no syllabic stress except that on the final syllable. The result is that the strong stress in English causes the unstressed syllables to be slurred over, while in French they have equal enunciation. Compare the English "university" with the French "universite" (u-ni-ver-si-te, as if it were "one, two, three, four, five").

Should further investigation confirm the statement that various languages are transmittable with difference degrees of distinctness it would be well for those who attempt to introduce a common language to bear this in mind and construct one which is suitable for telephoning.

Two and a half tons of whalebone was recently sold at Dundee at the rate, is is understood, of $15,000 per ton, or $1,000 a ton higher than the previous record price. Early last century the price was $125 per ton.

The wife of a Chicago millionaire has had a scent distilled from some variety of water lily that is said to be worth $125 a drop. It takes thousands of blooms of water lilies to make a very small bottleful.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

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Receives Deposits . .
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BELLEFONTE, PA.
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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900: when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04 " means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Millheim.

Mrs. William Witmyer, of Coburn, was a visitor at the homes of A. P. Maize and T. F. Meyer from Saturday until Monday.

A. J. Albright, of Tylersville, was a visitor in town last Thursday.

The women of the Methodist congregation gave the church a thorough scrubbing: Commendable work ladies, for "cleanliness is next to Godliness."

Among the Odd Fellows who attended the funeral of A. A. Miller were: Irvin Holmes, James Holmes, Laird Holmes, Christ. Eby, Clark Hesman and Percival Rudy, all of State College.

C. H. Morris and J. B. Kreamer, of Rebersburg, were in town Friday.

And now they say there is a wild man in the woods back of the knitting mills, who is barefooted and ragged.

P. P. Leitzell, the huckster, has a new wagon.

P. H. Musser improved his property by putting a large window in the southwest corner of his house on the first floor.

Mrs. M. I. Jamison, of Altoona, is visiting friends and relatives in this place and vicinity.

Mrs. Emanuel Keen and son, of York, Saturday arrived at the home of D. L. Zerby, on Penn street.

J. H. Reifsnyder had business in Bellefonte Monday.

Blacksmith "Billy" Throssell had the misfortune to hit his thumb in place of the iron on Monday morning.

W. S. Maize and George Zerby drove to Bellefonte, Monday.

N. W. Eby, of Woodward, was in town Monday on business.

Harry McManaway, merchant at Wolf's Store, was in Millheim on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meyer, of this place, are keeping house for the former's parents while they are visiting their son, in Philadelphia.

J. Spigelmyer was the delegate from Millheim to the Republican county convention held in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Haines were Rebersburg people in town Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Reber, of Vicksburg, Union county, was a visitor in this vicinity part of last week. She returned home Monday afternoon.

Wm. Mauck, who is in the butcher business at the Junction, Nittany Valley, passed through here with a load of fine calves.

Paul, the youngest son of J. C. Smith, spent part of the week at State College, where the latter is employed in the hardware store.

Miss Florence Buck, who had been housed up for some time with scarlet fever, is able to be out again.

Stewart Keen is slowly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. J. W. Stover and Mrs. Robert Stover, of this place, were visitors at the home of George Smull, at Smullton, on Sunday.

Mrs. L. E. Stover and son Albert, Mrs. G. B. Stover, of this place; Mr. and Mrs. McClellan Stover, of Fiedler, were visitors at the home of Frank Hockman, near Madisonburg.

D. J. Nieman and family spent Sunday and Monday in Lock Haven.

Among those from this place who attended commencement at State College Tuesday were 'Squire F. P. Musser and wife, Mrs. Lydia Musser, A. A. Frank and wife. Randall, Mr. Musser's son, graduates from that institution this week, so the exercises are of special interest to these people as Mrs. Lydia Musser is his grandmother and Mr. and Mrs. Frank are his uncle and aunt.

Colyer.

Miss Mary Kooney, of Boalsburg, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Leah Shafler, of Centre Hall, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Reiber.

Miss Fannie Bunnell, of Milroy, spent several days with Miss Mary Moyer.

Miss Viola Bubb, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at home.

Misses Nannie and Ada Meiss are on the sick list.

Reduced Rates to Indianapolis.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Prohibition National Convention, to be held at Indianapolis, June 28 to 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Indianapolis, from all stations on its lines, June 26 and 27, good returning, leaving Indianapolis not later than July 15, at rate of single fare for the round trip. For specific information concerning rates and time of trains, consult nearest ticket agent.

Spring Mills.

The funeral of John Breon last Thursday forenoon was largely attended.

Miss Mabel Allison returned last Thursday afternoon from Baltimore, where she was attending the commencement exercises of the Woman's College.

Among those who attended the county convention held in Bellefonte Tuesday were, Hon. Wm. M. Allison, T. M. Gramley, Robert Smith, and S. Ward Gramley. The two latter were the delegates chosen from this place.

Boyd Auman returned to his home in this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Gearhart and son, of Sunbury, spent a few days this week at the home of T. M. Gramley.

John Breon, Jr., wife and little daughter, and Mrs. Henry Hettinger and two children left for their home in Altoona last Saturday.

Miss Cordelia Acker, of Aaronsburg, spent a few days this week visiting at the homes of John Lucas and Robert Smith.

C. E. Royer returned last week from a visit to his son, Rev. J. V. Royer.

Miss May Smith spent Monday in Bellefonte.

Bright Bitner expects to leave this week for Philadelphia, where he has secured employment. He has been hired to sell goods on the installment plan.

The Democratic nominations are well received in this Gibraltar of Democracy. It is conceded by the opposition here to be an unusually strong ticket.

Mail Agent on route three had his wagon very handsomely painted and polished like a mirror. Frank McClellan, the able and obliging letter carrier, is evidently getting proud, at all events he can be very proud of his mail coach.

Last week Merchant O. T. Corman caught a trout measuring nineteen inches (!)—Some trout that.

Miss Ida Condo was presented with a thoroughly trained rabbit dog; a fine looking animal.

School closed here on Friday last, of course all the little folks are happy.

Smith Brothers are evidently doing an extensive business in the furniture line, their wagons are continually on the road. Superior stock, low prices, and prompt delivery, no doubt is the secret of their success.

Mrs. W. T. Steely, of Sunbury, accompanied by Mrs. Cullabine, of Lewistown, were here last week on a short visit to the former's sister, Mrs. C. C. Commings.

The farmers are very busy in the fields and their "better halves" in the garden; the wet weather for the past few weeks has interfered very materially with both.

Commercial agents stopping off here report traffic on the road exceedingly light. Business they say, drags heavily, merchants buying with unusual caution and very sparingly.

Children's service next Sunday evening in the Lutheran church, to which all are cordially invited.

Among those who visited Smith Brother's furniture store last week, and bought big bills of furniture were Mr. and Mrs. Newcomer, of Bellefonte; Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Burkholder, of Altoona; Wm. Jordan, of Colyer, and R. D. Killian, Centre Hall.

Prof. Gramley closed his school at Boalsburg, and is home with his parents until time to open the fall term.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe, after spending a week among relatives in and around town, left for her home at Woodward on Friday. She was accompanied by her aged mother who will spend several months with her.

Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Hoy, of Zion, were guests of their cousin, Mrs. Tammie Keller, during the week.

Mrs. D. C. Hess spent part of last week as the guest of Mrs. Theodore D. Boal, at her beautiful home west of Boalsburg. Mrs. Boal also entertained Mrs. Proctor, of Washington, D. C.

Robert McClellan and wife are happy over the arrival of a little son at their home recently.

Miss Euretta Wieland left for her home at State College where she expects to attend the commencement exercises.

John Kline lost a valuable horse last week.

Dr. Fry has been kept busy lately attending the many sick horses in this vicinity.

The United Evangelicals will observe Children's Day Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited.

The young people will hold their annual June picnic at Shingletown Gap on Saturday.

John Wright, who has been in the employ of Irvin Gray at Stormstown, is home to stay some time.

Messrs. Frank Smith and Frank Bradford called on friends about town Tuesday.

Mrs. Agnes Meyer is having some repairing done to her house.

The masons finished the work on Wieland's store house on Monday.

Elmer Criesman, manager of the lumber company who has been looking after the interests of the company at White Deer, was home over Sunday.

Marriage Licenses.

Jacob W. Howard, Moshannon.
Maude E. Harshbarber, Moshannon.

E. T. Hoffer, Philipsburg.
Iva M. Richards, Philipsburg.

Ed. K. Grenning, Rebersburg.
Ada Gephart, Rebersburg.

Joseph W. Rearick, Scotia.
Laura M. Boop, Lewisburg.

Albert B. Hunt, Philipsburg.
Ella M. Matley, Philipsburg.

W. Edgar Fisher, Milesburg.
Zerelda M. Zimmerman, Milesburg.

Birthday Party.

A birthday party in honor of Mrs. D. C. Keller, was held at their home, east of Centre Hall, last Thursday evening, when a few hours were spent in a very pleasant manner. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Goss and daughter, of Mifflin county; M. L. Smith and son, Henry Rossman, of Johnstown; Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wagner and daughters Tressie, Ada, Edna, and Mary, John Smith and daughter May, Wm. Smith, Spring Mills; Henry Gurney, Earl Luther, May, and Lloyd Smith, Mrs. H. S. Alexander and sons Lowell, Elmer and Hugh, Ella Smith, Potters Mills; Mrs. Kate Smeltzer, Mrs. Mabel Bowersox, A. F. Rote and wife.

Gettysburg College's President.

Rev. S. G. Heffelblower was elected president of Gettysburg College. He is a graduate of the class of '91, and was professor of German for several years.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican county convention was held Tuesday. The ticket nominated was as follows:

President Judge, John G. Love.

Assembly, Philip E. Womelsdorf, of Philipsburg, and John L. Knisely, of Bellefonte.

Prothonotary, George E. Lamb, Philipsburg.

District Attorney, H. H. Harshbarger, Bellefonte.

County Surveyor, D. W. Pletcher, of Liberty township.

Col. Reeder was re-elected county chairman.

The balloting for assembly was—1st ballot: Womelsdorf, 107; Knisely, 71; Daley, 62. Second ballot, Knisely, 66; Daley, 58. For prothonotary, Lamb received 89 and Jacob R. Bible, of Potter, 32 votes.

Rebersburg.

Austin Gramley and wife, of Mifflinburg, are visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Maude Ocker and sister, Mrs. Ed. Nearhood, of Bellefonte, spent last Saturday and Sunday visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ocker, in this place.

Miss Abbie Gilbert, a seamstress of this place, is visiting her parents in the eastern part of the valley.

Mrs. Dottera and son, of Nittany, are spending some time with friends and relatives here.

Miss Maggie Schreckengast, who was assisting Mrs. Alice Duck in her millinery work, returned to her home in Tylersville last week.

Charles Bird, the Singer sewing machine agent of Millheim, was seen on the streets last week.

Mrs. Jane Sholl and daughter, Mrs. Robert Dehl, left this week for Connecticut where they will spend a few weeks visiting relatives.

Samuel K. Faust, who is a township charge, is at present on the sick list.

Mrs. Phoebe Brungart and her sister, Mrs. Greib, of Tylersville, last Friday went to Bellwood where they are visiting their sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolf, who is seriously ill.

Serene Harry, of Smullton, received a telegram from Lock Haven on Sunday stating that his brother is lying at the point of death. He left the same afternoon for the above named place.

Miss Maude Beck, of this place, who had been in the Lock Haven hospital for the last month, returned Friday. She had undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Harry Steninger and wife, of Hartleton, spent a few days in town visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Iva Kidder, of this place, has gone to Bellefonte for a few weeks.

Charles Weber, who works in Philadelphia, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Weber.

Dr. Smith, wife and child, of Madisonburg, were in town on Saturday evening.

Last Saturday evening the home of Samuel Strohecker was enlivened by the assemblage of Mrs. Strohecker's sisters. A sumptuous dinner was served.

W. M. Limbert and wife, of this place, who are at the lumber camp in the eastern part of the valley, were in town Saturday evening.

Howard Best, who had been employed in Howard Krape's plating establishment, is working for the Union Pacific Tea Company.

George Bair and wife, of Williamsport, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bair.

Some young folks from Smullton have been entering the cemetery at this place, and plucking the choicest flowers. This should not be done, as the flowers have been placed there for the purpose of decorating the graves. Please let hands off and have respect for the dead.

DEATHS.

PAUL LONG.

Sunday morning the spirit of little Paul Long passed to the other world. He was the only child of Herman Long, was aged one year and had been sick only a few weeks. The funeral service was held this (Thursday) morning at ten o'clock from the home of Mrs. Emma Stem, Rev. A. A. Black officiating. Owing to the delicate health of the child's father, the services will be as quiet as possible. Interment in Boalsburg cemetery.

MRS. CATHARINE WILLIAMS.

Mrs. Catharine Williams, wife of Abednego Williams, died at her home in Huston township, Wednesday of last week. She was the daughter of the late Hayes Hartsock who lived at what is known as Locust Mills, in Huston township. Mrs. Williams leaves to survive her, a husband, Abednego Williams, and five children: Susan, wife of Dr. W. U. Irvin, Mattie, Rodger, J. R., and Harry Williams.

YOU RUN NO RISK.

In Costs Nothing if it Fails to Cure.

Vin-te-na sustains and refreshes both the Body and the Brain, and has deservedly gained its excellent reputation and great superiority over all other tonics. It is effective and rapid in its action, aids digestion, increases the appetite, removes fatigue, cures constipation and builds up the entire system. Vin-te-na is especially adapted for persons in delicate health and convalescents. It is very palatable and agreeable to take, and can be retained by the most enfeebled stomach So strong is Mr. Murray's faith in Vin-te-na that he guarantees every bottle, and will cheerfully give back your money if you are not satisfied. For sale at Murray's Drug Store.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 25th day of April, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Elizabeth Ann Tate, dec'd, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of August next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

Ollie M. Markle, Samuel Markle, Jr., John R. Tate, Marion Tate, all of Axemann, Centre county, Pa.; Frank D. Tate, Lizzie Tate, Elphus Tate, Julia Tate, of Bellefonte, Pa.; Kate Love, John Love, Jr., Pleasant Gap, Pa.; Libbie Tate, 608 Cypress avenue, Johnstown, Pa.; Carrie Gibson and Samuel Gibson, Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa.; Orphia Parker, David Parker and Margaret Tate, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa.; W. H. Noll, guardian of Libbie Tate, Nisna Tate, Ester Tate and Edith Tate, Pleasant Gap, Pa.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 25th day of April, A. D., 1904.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.
H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, June 8, 1904.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to his Excellency Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday the 12th day of July, A. D. 1904 for a charter of incorporation to be granted to the Howard Iron and Tool Company, having its principal office at Bellefonte, Pa., the purpose of which company is to engage in the manufacture and sale of implements, tools and other material in iron and wood.

June 16—4t. ELLIS L. ORVIS, Solicitor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jno. F. Breon, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. T. M. GRAMLEY, Executor.

June 16, 1904. Spring Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John W. Snook, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. [Mrs.] C. C. SHOOK, Executrix.

April 14. Spring Mills, Pa.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.

F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 100. Fayetteville, N. Y.

A. B. LEE

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or any road vehicle, you can secure one from me. I have constantly on hand the product of the . .

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MIFFLINBURG —the very name guarantees the work.

FULL LINE OF

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Chain and cog-gear Mowers and Binders. These machines have stood the test for 48 years. The machines are fully equipped with ball bearings and rollers.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And not a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
MRS. H. E. BUNTIS, Becida, Minn.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for White Hair

OVER 67 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

We are Now Ready To Serve You With Our

Spring Styles

Prices to suit everybody.

Pleased to show goods.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

WANTED—A girl or widow between 20 and 40 years old, preferably with no children, to do general housework. For further particulars write to

MRS. CARRIE HECKART, nee TIBBENS,
238 East College St.,
May 26, 4t Canonsburg, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Matilda Strouse, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHAS. E. STROUSE, Zion,
CYRUS H. STROUSE,
Spring Mills, Executors.
J. C. Meyer, Att'y, Bellefonte. April 14.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has made application to the department of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg for ten (10) acres of unimproved vacant land situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining lands claimed by Susan Musser on the east, Susan Musser, J. C. Rossman, Ira Vonada, et al., on the south. John Kern's heirs, on the west, and Meitzell & Co., on the north.

J. C. ROSSMAN.

WANTED—

Good reliable men to sell our high grade home-grown and imported Nursery stock. We pay good wages and give steady work. We have fast selling specialties that you can do well with. Write at once and secure choice territory. Apply PROTECTIVE NURSERIES,
Geneva, N. Y.

H. F. ROSSMAN

SPRING MILLS PA. . . . . .

Summer Dress Goods

The best line of Summer Dress Goods ever seen in our store.

CALL TO SEE US.

GARMAN'S STORE

Cash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Sottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 2.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and Intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	EASTWARD. P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 42	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.46 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD. 12	8	2	STATIONS.		1	WESTWARD 7	11
P.M.	P. M	AM	Ar.	Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 36
6 65	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Braily	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10
	9 10	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 50	7 10	
12 29	11 30	Lve.		Arr.	2 30		

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30	6 50	PHILA	3 36	11 96		
10 40	9 02	NEW YORK	4 25	7 35		

(Via Philad.)

10 40	Ar New York	Lv	4 00

(Via Tamaqua)

P. M. P. M.

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No3	No5	Nov. 24, 1902.		Read Up. No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE		9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh		9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion		9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park		9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles		8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBURG		8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown		8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany		8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston		8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR		8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale		8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Spring		8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville		8 23	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs		8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona		8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL		8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45		8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr.	W'msport Lve	2 50		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve.	Arr.	2 30		

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30	6 50	PHILA	3 36	11 96	
10 40	9 02	NEW YORK	4 25	7 35	

(Via Philad.)

10 40	Ar New York	Lv	4 00

(Via Tamaqua)

P. M. P. M.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, June 17.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	1 00
Barley	50	Oats	40
		Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	12
Potatoes	1 15	Eggs	16

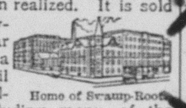
The dressmaker allows many of her best ideas to go to waist.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

School Funds all Collected.

Tax collector J. Frank Smith settled for the entire school tax duplicate on the first Monday in June, in compliance with an act of the last legislature which makes that date the time of settlement with school boards.

J. H. Reifsnyder Seriously Ill.

J. H. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, is lying in an unconscious condition at the Lock Haven hospital. Mr. Reifsnyder went to Lock Haven, Monday, on business where he was taken suddenly ill. His condition is very serious, owing to the fact that illness is due to an affection of the brain.

LOCALS.

Supervisor Frank Bogdan and a gang of men are repairing the roads.

Master John Stover, of near Spring Mills, is on the sick list, with yellow measles.

Miss Jean Kerr, who for fifty years taught school in Lewistown, tendered her resignation to the board of directors.

Members of the Presbyterian and Lutheran congregations have filled up and leveled off the grounds around the churches.

Mrs. Philip Saul, of near Lemont, was in town last week. She states that Mr. Saul is partially disabled on account of a slight paralytic stroke.

Messrs. James A. Keller and D. L. Bartges are erecting sheds at the rear of the Reformed church to protect their horses from rain and storm during church services.

William, little son of C. W. Luse, of this place, fell from the porch at their home and cut an ugly gash in his leg, below the knee, which was dressed by Dr. J. F. Alexander.

The venerable Daniel Garman, of Bellefonte, who is in his eighty-sixth year, is able to walk from his residence up to the Garman House, and takes an active interest in the doings of his town.

A new disease is prevalent among horses at Spring Mills, diagnosed by Veterinary Surgeon D. E. Gentzell, as catarrh fever. Jerry Confer has a horse suffering from the disease and Jacob McCool two horses.

Mrs. Will Goodhart and children are the guests of Mrs. Mary A. Goodhart in this place. In a short time they expect to go to Atlanta, Georgia, where they will join Mr. Goodhart. The family previously lived at Youngstown, Ohio.

The following ladies from this place spent last Thursday with Mrs. S. D Burris, west of town: Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot, Mrs. Mary Shoop, Mrs. C. D. Bartholomew, Mrs. W. A. Sandoe and daughter Helen, Mrs. H. W. Kreamer and granddaughter Rebecca, Miss Anna Lohr and Helen Bartholomew.

Woodward.

Wilson Ard left for Philadelphia on Monday.

John G. Eby a young man from Beaverdale, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Eby, at this place.

Miss Polly Snyder Monday went to Spring Mills where she will be a guest at the home of George Huss.

A son arrived at the home of John Hosterman on Thursday.

Mary Eby and Mrs. Maggie Bauchman made a trip to Burnham last week.

J. D. Snyder went to Yeagertown to find employment.

Mrs. Simon Corman and children, from Fiedler, were visiting in town Monday.

Mrs. J. L. Kreamer and Mrs. Clayton Vonada visited Mrs. Semour Winkleblech, near Wolfe's Chapel, one day last week.

The suburban policeman is generally annexed to a country club.

Aaronsburg.

Merchant Detwiler and wife spent Sunday at State College.

Mrs. Sara Mensch went to Bellefonte to see her new grand-son.

Mrs. Sue Gramley and daughter are visiting friends at Bellefonte this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wert spent Sunday with Mrs. Wert's brother, near Madisonburg.

Edna and Ruth Weaver, of Coburn, are spending a few weeks with their grand-parents.

Miss Elizabeth Yarger spent a few days with her friend, Mrs. Emig, at Logan Mills.

Mrs. Rebecca Stover and Mrs. Lula Winkleblech went to Rebersburg one day last week.

Mrs. Katie Barner and children, of Flemington, are visiting her father, Frank Detwiler.

W. C. Mingle and sister Nellie are attending commencement at State College this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover returned from a few days visit with their daughter at Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant, of Bethlehem, are spending part of the summer with their uncle, Thomas Edmunds.

Ira Shultz and family, of Spring Bank, and Eva Wance, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with their parents.

Lida Hosterman, Charles Kreamer, and Stewart Orndorf, of Woodward, returned to their homes after attending an eight week's term of school.

LOCALS.

Misses Bertha Wolf and Laura Runkle, of this place, visited with relatives in Rebersburg over Sunday.

Mrs. William L. Runkle, of Pittsburg, arrived Tuesday on a visit to her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Runkle.

Mrs. P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, and Wm. Huey, of Dubois, were visitors at the home of D. M. Campbell and mother, at Linden Hall last week.

Mrs. D. Wagner Geiss and little son, of Bellefonte, are spending a week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Goodhart, at Centre Hill.

Dr. and Mrs. Van Tries, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Clay Henderson, of Belleville, Mifflin county, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell, at Linden Hall, Wednesday of last week.

Peter Smith and Wm. M. Grove, of Centre Hill, attended the land sale in Bellefonte on Monday and were successful in buying several tracts, upon which they were already offered a large bonus.

The bidding at the Treasurer's land sale at Bellefonte on Monday was spirited, many tracts bringing large prices. Charles Steele, of Sunbury, representing the Linden Hall Lumber Company, was a heavy buyer.

Miss Elsie Confer, who for several years has lived with her sister, Mrs. Robert Finkle, of near Spring Mills, fell over unconscious last week, in the yard. She was taken to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Confer, last Saturday, and has about recovered.

Mrs. Mary A. Shoop and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe are attending the Epworth League convention in session in Tyrone, having been sent as delegates to represent the Centre Hall Epworth League. Before returning they will visit friends in Altoona. Miss Helen Sandoe accompanied them.

Misses Vera and Bessie Grove of Centre Hill, entertained quite a number of school friends last week, among the number being Messrs. Bruce Gramley, R. B. Morris, John Foreman, and Misses Jennie Parks, Jennie Graham, Jerusha Daucherty, Kathryn Pubberty, Mary and Esther Foreman, and Elsie Alexander.

Dr. R. G. Van Valzah and W. L. Wilmot were arrivals from Philadelphia Tuesday. Dr. Van Valzah until lately lived in Springfield, Oregon, and came here with the intention of making arrangements to become a citizen of Centre Hall, provided a suitable house can be secured. He is a son of the late Dr. Sheppard Van Valzah, and in the spring he will take charge of the Van Valzah farm, west of Centre Hall, now tenanted by George Heckman.

LOCALS.

In horse racing the chap who gets the worst of it is the better.

A man is known by his deeds, especially if he owns real estate.

Edward Sellers, of Oak Hall, is building an addition to his dwelling house.

State defeated the Carlisle Indians Monday in the track meet by a score of 54 to 50.

Merchant John Rishel, of Farmers Mills, is in a very critical condition in the Bellefonte hospital.

Misses Rebecca and Eva Moyer, and brother Bruce, of near Rebersburg, will go to St. Louis next week.

Dr. J. W. Boal will preach in the Presbyterian church, in this place, Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Reporter is obliged to omit a half dozen or more communications and other local matter already in type.

D. A. Boozer is enlarging the Jacobs ice pond having purchased the tract of land on which the pond is located.

Thomas Cutler, of Windber, is spending some time with the families of Alfred Durst, L. R. Lingle and other relatives.

Among those from Millheim who attended commencement at State were Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Musser, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meyer.

Peter Smith last Saturday found a new, black handled medium sized pocket knife. The loser can have the same by calling on Mr. Smith, at Centre Hill, and giving description of the knife.

Miss Margaret Smith, daughter of John Smith, the junior member of the Smith Printing Company, of Reedsville, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Sarah Breon, west of town. She will remain with the Breons for two or more weeks.

W. Randall Musser, of Millheim, is the first graduate of that borough from State College, he having completed a course in Civil Engineering. Mr. Musser has a position awaiting him with a bridge company in Pittsburg as a reward.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dunkle, of Elmira, New York, are visiting about Spring Mills, their former home. Mr. Dunkle is a veteran of the war of the sixties and has many old associates in Centre county who he will be delighted to associate with again.

Calvin Ruhl's team took a caper while standing in front of the bank building Wednesday morning, and in order to stop them Mr. Ruhl was obliged to swing them in a circle, landing between the bank building and hitching posts, which latter served as a quick brake to the speed of the animals. No damage was done.

Mr. John M. Bullock is ready to take your measure for that . . .

New Spring Suit OR Pair of Trousers

Did you see our display of Suitings and Trouserings in our North window? So many neat styles for the quiet dresser. Merchant Tailoring has never been so reasonable, so up-to-date, as now. Call in and see John and he "will do the rest."

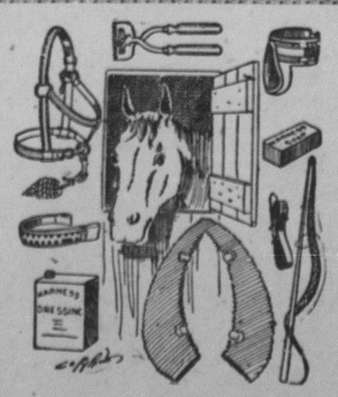
Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Is in great demand, also . . . . . .

We can fit you and fit your pocket-book. Look at our Top Coats and Rain Coats and Nobby Spring Suits, Neckwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Etc.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.



JUST A COMMON HORSE

Will do lots of work
IF HIS HARNESS FITS,
But the best animal on earth
Can't do himself nor you
Justice if it does not. . . . .

Double or Single Harness for Farm, Delivery or Road Wagon. Buggy Harness is a specialty of ours. This ad. will entitle you to 10 per cent. cash discount on Harness purchased.

McCALMONT & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD . . .

KREAMER & SON.

HORSE GOODS

This week I will tell you about Horse Goods.

I have something to blow about. A set of Single Harness at $11.75, that is hard to beat. You must see it to realize how cheap it is.

Buggy and Team Nets, not the cheapest on the market, but best goods, cheap. White Cotton Ear Nets, Heavy Collars and Hames, Sweat Pads, Whips—(Full Rawhide at 25c), Lap Robes, Tie Ropes, Halters, Curry Combs, Horse and Cattle Cards, Mane Combs, Hame Straps, Snaps, Buckles, Rings.

If you don't see what you want in this line, ask for it, I may have it.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, Pa.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

When are you coming to OUR STORE To get your good share of SPECIAL BARGAINS?

GRANITE WATER PAILS
" TEA KETTLES
" BOILERS
" COFFEE & TEA KETTLES
} 19c.

DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.

Dry Goods and Notions

We have THE stock of Dry Goods and Notions at prices so low that you cannot help but buy them. . . . . .

Up to Date Furniture

Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.

CENTRE TABLES	75c to $2.50
BED SPRINGS	1.95
MATTRESSES	ALL PRICES

RANGES & COOK STOVES

It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

C. P. LONG C. P. LONG

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Build up your Strength with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

FARM AND GARDEN

GERMINATION OF SEEDS.

The first essential for seed generation is warmth, which is also necessary in animal life. Some seeds will germinate in as cold a soil as 41 degrees, but feebly, while others exist at as high a temperature as 115 degrees, but between 80 and 90 degrees is best suited for the majority of the different varieties of seeds. Moisture is also necessary, as it is through the medium of water that the young plant derives its food from the soil, and the availability of the matter in the soil is also an important factor in pushing forward the plant as soon as it starts from the seed. In early spring, when the seed corn has been planted, it sometimes fails to germinate, being destroyed by the cold, but when planted later, even if the earth is still somewhat cold, it will sprout, but grow slowly. It will not germinate, however, until it absorbs sufficient heat for that purpose, and will simply remain in the ground until it is ready. Corn, however, when planted in June, comes up in a few days, and often overtakes that planted earlier, as it is stronger and more vigorous at the start.

There are other matters connected with germination which should not be overlooked, and among them is the condition of the soil. To enable the seeds to absorb heat and moisture the soil must be very fine. The preparation at the beginning is more important than any subsequent cultivation. Even the placing of manure will have its effect, as the decomposition of the matter also generates more or less heat. The depth at which the seed is covered influences germination. In cold seasons the covering should be very shallow, in order to bring the seed as near the source of heat as possible, and the same may be said of a damp season. In warm weather the seeds may go in somewhat deeper, as they will be partially protected against drought. There is no necessity for the constant hurry noticeable every spring in order to get crops planted before the ground is warm. It is a loss of time, a waste of seed and gives no advantages, but the seed should go in early enough to derive the benefit of the spring rains.

The hard-shell seeds should all be soaked before being planted, which will save time and assist them to germinate. Seeds that germinate slowly, such as carrot, parsnip and parsley, should be sprouted before being planted, and but very little covering is required for them. Beans and plants that revel in a warm soil should never be planted early.

SOME ORCHARD HINTS.

A tough sod about a young tree is undoubtedly its greatest enemy.

If the orchard has not yet been trimmed, this should, if possible, be done yet. As a rule, orchards are not pruned nearly enough. Where large limbs are removed, the scar should always be painted over, to prevent decay entering at that point.

Trimmings should not be piled up in the orchard to rot and to harbor insects and mice. Draw all dead wood from the orchard and burn it.

Now, as the trees start to grow, is the best time to insert grafts. The scions should be entirely dormant, however.

See to it that the orchard gets its share of fertilizers.

Remove all nests of caterpillars and other insects as soon as they can be seen. Do not permit any one to shoot or frighten the birds which nest in the orchard.

If the trees are covered with moss or lichens, which prevail much in some places, try spraying with caustic soda, twenty pounds to one hundred gallons of water.

If the mark on the trees is rough, wash or spray with strong soapsuds or with water containing one pound soft soap to the gallon of water.

It is a good plan to whitewash the trunks of all fruit trees with lime-wash containing some paris green, sulphur and crude carbolic acid. This cleans the bark and keeps down insects.

If any trees seem to be infested with scale lice, mark them for spraying as soon as possible. Whale oil soap, two pounds to the gallon of water, or caustic soda, one-fifth of a pound to the gallon of water, or the lime, salt and sulphur mixture will kill scales.

If the young orchard is to make a good growth this summer it must be well cultivated, about like corn or potatoes are managed, to get a good crop.

Plant a half dozen cherry trees, a few quince trees, a half dozen plum trees, among which let there be two Japan and two American varieties. Do not forget a few grapevine in addition.

All the small fruits, including grapes, do their best if the plantations are frequently renewed. Compare new plantings of strawberry, raspberry and blackberry with old plantings.

If any trees have died during the winter, dig them out. This is easily done while the top is in the air. It is hard to dig a stump out, but easy to remove a whole tree.

Trees which do not thrive, but merely remain alive, had better be dug out and new trees set in their places. —Dr. George G. Groff, in the New York Tribune.

TREATMENT OF MARL.

Marl is a common fertilizer in some sections, and performs an important part on soils that are open or deficient in potash and lime. When applied to grass land it shows splendid effects and its benefits are lasting because it is very slow in yielding up its ingredients for plant use. Applied to fruit trees, especially when mixed with good rich compost, it is one of the best fertilizers known, and when added to manure, for vegetables, it sometimes leaves the ground in as good condition as before the crops were taken off. If no appliances are handy for so doing, the better plan for reducing marl is to mix it with equal parts of good unfermented manure, half and half, and keep the mixture saturated with the liquids. If this is done from time to time the whole heap will finally decompose, and as soon as completely reduced the mass may be mixed with more marl as an absorbent, a little plaster being added from time to time to arrest escaping gases. By treating marl in this way a fertilizer can be procured that will be valuable for all kinds of crops. The excellence comes from the disintegration of the marl, which is caused by the action of the manure, for, while the marl possesses but little value, as stated before, for immediate use, it is of great value when changed in composition. No ammonia exists in marl, though such claim has been made in its favor; potash, phosphates and lime are its valuable fertilizing portions and these mineral substances are rendered more or less soluble when the marl is composted with manure.

PROFIT IN LIMA BEANS.

Lima beans are very profitable, if picked green and sold in the general market by commission merchants. They are then sold in the hulls though some shell them. They require considerable labor, as the daily picking and shelling are items of heavy expense, while the cost of poles and cultivation add largely to the outlay. There are "poleless," or dwarf, varieties, however. If sold dry they are flailed, the yield being from 15 to 30 bushels per acre, according to the variety and the fertility of the soil. They are greatly reduced in yield should dry weather occur. The most profit is made by selling them in the green condition. Under favorable conditions as much as $200 per acre can be cleared, but $100 is above the average for an acre of green beans. Potash fertilizers are preferred. A mixture of 150 pounds of nitrate of soda, 200 pounds acidulated phosphate rock and 350 pounds sulphate of potash per acre would be a proper application on many soils.

HINTS ABOUT BEES.

If bees are kept from fruit blossoms, by netting or other artificial means, the amount of fruit set is little or none. It not infrequently happens that inclement weather prevents or hinders the flying of bees during the period when the flowers are receptive. A fruit tree, half of which was subjected to a continuous spray of water during the flowering period, produced no fruit upon the sprayed portion, but an abundance upon the other. A failure due to the above-mentioned cause cannot well be prevented, but may be modified by having bees near at hand to utilize the short favorable periods which do occur. An insufficient supply of bees will hinder the setting of fruit. While other insects may take part in the carrying of pollen, the fruit raiser must rely chiefly upon honey bees. Experience shows that, though bees may fly two or three miles, hives should be within half a mile of the orchard or small fruit patch.

TREATMENT OF MEADOWS.

The constant mowing of the meadows sooner or later causes them to fail. It is seldom that a farmer will spread the manure on the meadow as long as his corn land needs it. It is surprising how some meadows have been capable of providing grass and hay for many years with the treatment received, but it is safe to say that the meadow pays as well as any other land on the farm. It depends upon the kind of soil, however, but meadows are usually in the valley, where the land receives the washings of the uplands, and where moisture is more plentiful than on other locations. The meadow deserves a treatment peculiar to itself. It is the result of the adaptation of grasses to the soil, for the varieties best suited will crowd out the others and usurp the land which is one of the reasons why the meadows do not "run out" as soon as special grasses that are seeded down occasionally.

A Londoner gave up his seat in an omnibus to a woman and stood. Whereupon a policeman arrested him and in due course he was held for "overcrowding" the vehicle.

Four million persons have emigrated from Ireland in the last forty years; mostly to the United States.

WOMAN'S WORLD

A WOMAN DID IT.

"How and when was condensed milk discovered?" said D. M. Miedell to the Louisville Herald. "Well, that is an easy question, known to all venders of the article.

"It chanced that in 1854 the journey from New Orleans to New York was a considerable trip. A certain lady—Mrs. Albert Cashinger—determined to make the trip with her sick infant.

"Mrs. Cashinger's baby was so ill that she realized that it would be necessary to make a trip to New York to receive expert medical attention if she hoped to save the child's life. But to travel that long distance the child had to have milk. Milk wouldn't keep fresh more than a few hours. So there she was, kept back from making the trip merely because she could not supply the child with fresh milk.

"In her despair she began to experiment to see if she could not preserve milk the same as she did jelly or anything else. She hit upon a plan which seemed to give satisfaction. So she preserved several big jars of the stuff, put it upon a sailing vessel and made the trip. The child fed upon the milk and was nourished.

"In New York several men learned of her discovery. They tried to make some of the condensed milk in the manner she had told them, but failed. They followed her to New Orleans and there she unwittingly unfolded her valuable secret. On the island of Galveston these men started a small factory and there the first salable condensed milk was made.

"The woman died poor. The manufacturers made a fortune. Now condensed milk is sold in every part of the world.

THE FUTURE OF DRESS.

As women advance in the scale of progress, will they leave the love of dress behind? Fifty-odd years ago, when the first women's rights conventions met in New England, this did not seem a debatable question. Short hair and bloomers characterized the feminine champions of the cause. Dress was proclaimed as one of the vanities from which the sex was to be emancipated. But fifty years have passed; and now Miss Susan B. Anthony, in her gracious and serene old age, wears point lace, like any other woman fortunate enough to possess it. The leader of a suffrage convention and those of a whist club could be shaken up together nowadays, and no one would know which was which, as far as their clothes were concerned. The advanced woman no longer cuts her hair short, and the speaker at a woman's club is often the most daintily gowned woman in the room.

The dress of the future will follow the conditions of the future woman. It is prettier and daintier to-day than it ever was, and as long as women continue pretty and dainty there is little fear that the graces of costume will vanish. It would be a graver world if they did. Dress reform always has a field. But when it is a reform against nature, no one need worry lest it should succeed. Dress is safe in the hands of the women of to-day, and ought to be safer still in the hands of the women of to-morrow. The alarmist has small cause for fear on that score.—Harper's Bazar.

FOR A REAL FACE WASH.

How many women ever wash their faces? How many even know how? For the application of soap and water does not cleanse the pores of the skin. It only takes off the outside dirt, and the pores are left just as they were before the soap and water were used. To make the skin beautiful and fresh, to remove the blemishes, is easily done by really washing the face. To do this, have a supply of boiling hot water, some icy cold water, cream for the skin, and two towels, one soft. Put the soft one in the hot water, and then spread it over the face; repeat this, until the skin feels as if it had been parboiled. Quickly apply the cream, rub in thoroughly with the tips of the fingers, then wipe off the cream and again apply the hot towel. Without stopping a moment place the towel dipped in the cold water on the face, and do this until the skin tingles. Dry the face, and you may be sure that your face is washed, if it never has been before. To prevent any chapping, rub cold cream lightly over the skin and apply a little powder to keep away the shine that would follow the use of the cream. If the face is washed this way two or three times a week it will always be fresh and young looking.—New York Press.

FASHION'S NEW DEPARTURES.

Tan colored linen, with a touch of sky blue, will be seen a good deal at our gay resorts this year, and a good many new shades are likely to come to the fore, for they have not only been introduced, but they have caught on our variable minds. The ripe apricot, the deep raspberry pink, the spinach green and the coffee brown, not unlike burnt bread, are second to none in general appreciation. Some of the stuffs are covered all over with pendant balls in marked contrast, and a lattice work of velvet and ribbon not only forms trimmings on skirts, but heads the high and low bodices a jour, and the sleeves are as various as the days of the year, but they must be large; straps of the same velvet or ribbon carried across the shoulders seem to keep the bodice in place. Tucks appear upon the hem, from one to two inches deep, and are set cross ways on the hips to the depth of an eighth of an inch. The bodices are more bloused than ever, but a good figure is not thrown away, and the materials adjust themselves closely to the waist at the back.—The Queen

WOMEN AFTER MIDDLE AGE.

After midle age the average woman begins to care more for women than she does for men. Her allegiance undergoes a psychic change, her eyes are opened, her judgment cleared, and she learns to appreciate her sex fully. The characteristics that seemed to her hateful frailities long ago are defended now as their poetic distinctions, says The Independent.

She sees in every girl the fair mirage of her own youth; in the pathetic, careworn face of th eyoung matron the gentle heroism of other years; in the mother of a grown family her own queen days when sons and daughters suddenly grew tall and proclaimed her. And for them all she has a chastened affinity. Men have passed out of her calculations.

They are the things with whom she failed or succeeded, from lover and husband down to her youngest son. And, however much she remains dependent upon them, she is no longer related to them in the same way. She has survived them and returned to her own.

THE CAMERA AT COURT.

The Queen has long been famous as an amateur photographer. But she is by no means the only member of the royal family who is a devotee of the camera. The Princess of Wales has a large collection of photographs taken by herself, many of them at Sandringham. Princess Victoria, Princess Beatrice, the Duches of Fife—all these go in largely for amateur photography. At Sandringham a dark room has been fitted up, and some at least of the Queen's own pictures are developed at home.

WOMEN AS EXPERT MARINERS.

In some coast villages among the Danes, Norwegians and Finns women are employed as sailors and prove themselves to be expert mariners. In the smaller sailing ships, where there is a woman on board, whether she be the wife of the skipper or the stewardess, she is expected to take her turn at the ordinary work of the sailor, not even excluding the duties of the man at the wheel or of the night watch. Denmark employs several women as state officials at sea. Experienced captains assert that the women make excellent sailors, and are equal to most seamen in dexterity and power of endurance.—London World.

WOULD YOU BE SVELTE?

The "health" craze, which has been started of late years by the insistent demands of hygiene and the disconcerting discoveries of scientific and medical men, now includes a new "cure" for the matron with a tendency to embonpoint. This is nothing less than a daily practice of the ancient art of "skipping." Every morning the lady who values her personal appearance must take her skipping rope and solemnly jump the allotted number of times, breathing slowly and regularly as she goes through the performance. The girl still in the nursery and schoolroom is also being encouraged to revert to this old fashioned amusement, which "has been found to be beneficial in every way to the health."

And yet, when we who are yet on the sunny side of thirty, look back we can recall that rope skipping was often condemned, when we were children, because it was so bad for the heart!

FASHION HINTS.

Deep ruffles of lace, Hamburg or the material finish many of the thin waists. These are some three or more inches wide, set on at the lower edge of a deep yoke, and carried over the tops of the sleeves.

Lawn petticoats in pink and blue, with deep ruffles, trimmed with lace, are a feature of the shops, and are delightful for wear under summer gowns of the same shade.

A lovely quilt for the baby's bassinet is of pink India silk, elderdown filled, quilted in a diamond pattern and the wide pink ruffle is edged with lace.

Silk mull is one of the most popular of the medium priced summer stuffs.

Throat chains of gilt beads are having quite a vogue.

Punjab neck scarfs are to be worn without a collar by both men and women.

Black chiffon taffeta walking suits, with instep length skirts, are in great favor for afternoon wear.

Tricornes and turbans are the small shapes.

There was never a greater variety of fine straws.

Straw draperies are durable for serviceable hats.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS

TO SWEETEN RANCID BUTTER.

Melt the butter, then put into it a piece of toast (very dry, but free from any burn). In a few moments the butter will lose its offensive taste and smell, which the toast has absorbed.

USE FOR PAPER BAGS.

Save all paper bags. The medium-sized ones slip over the hands as gloves when grate cleaning. They are most easily slipped on and off, and can be thrown away when soiled, or used to rub up a dull part of the grate. The very soft bags polish up brass taps beautifully. This is a great economy of dusters and cloths, and a great saving of washing besides.

ART OF PREPARING RHUBARB.

Many a fine stalk of rhubarb is spoiled by being put on the front of the range and boiled as if it were a mess of spinach or potatoes. The result is a sort of hasty pudding, in which every section of the delicate fruit loses its identity and juice and substance are mixed in unsightly confusion. Rhubarb should be cooked slowly and carefully, each section being kept distinct and shapely without the loss of much color. The red ends of the stalks are the choicest and give the finest color. Although rhubarb is so cheap to buy, it is one of the dearest of fruits to cook, as it requires so much sugar to make it appetizing. It is false economy to stew it with soda, as is done by some housewives, or to parboil it in one water and then stew it in another, with the notion that the first water has removed the acidity. Soda simply kills the life of the fruit, leaving it flavorless and flat. The same thing happens in using two waters. Ideal ruhbarb sauce presents a mingling of acid and sweet that is as delicious as any of the more pretentious preserves.

FRESHENING LACE OR MUSLIN.

Spread the lace out on a sheet of paper and brush it carefuly with a soft brush, then shake it to free it from as must dust as possible.

If it is spotted or stained in any way, rub it gently with a sponge dipped in cold tea, and then allow the lace to soak for at least half an hour in tea prepared in the following manner: Put into a small, lined saucepan one teaspoonful of gum arabic, one dessertspoonful of dry tea and a pint of boiling water.

Simmer these slowly over the fire, stirring occasionally until the gum is dissolved and then strain into a basin.

The gum arabic in the tea will give a slight stiffness to the lace.

If the lace is made of silk, one teaspoonful of alcohol may be added to the other ingredients, which will help to give the silk a gloss. This is also a good way to stiffen black muslin.

After the lace has been soaked in the above preparation for the necessary time, squeeze it gently between the hands and then in the folds of a cloth, or fold it carefuly in a cloth and put it through the wringer.

Pull out all the points with the fingers, roll the lace in a dry cloth, and let it remain at least an hour before ironing. When about to iron, spread a sheet of kitchen paper, smooth side uppermost, on a piece of double felt or thick ironing blanket; spread the lace smoothly on top of this, and place another piece of paper, with the glossy side downward, on the top.

If the rough side of the paper is placed next the lace it will peel off in small pieces. Iron the lace carefully on the top of the paper with a cool iron, and, when partly finished, remove the paper, pull out the points of lace, and then iron again with the paper over.

Never touch the lace with the bare iron as any glazing would quite spoil its appearance. When quite dry hang up the lace to air. The washing and dressing of lace is certainly a work which requires time and care; it cannot be hurried over, but it is interesting, and nothing better repays for the time and labor bestowed upon it.

SOME RECIPES.

Scalloped Cabbage.—Wash and cut into coarse shreds half a head of cabbage; put it into a kettle of boiling water, salted, and boil twenty minutes or until tender; drain in a colander; put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan; when melted add two level tablespoonfuls of flour, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of salt and a little pepper; stir constantly until boiling; put the cabbage in a baking dish; pour over the sauce, sprinkle with buttered bread or shredded wheat biscuit crumbs and bake in a quick oven fifteen minutes.

Cheese Roll.—When bread dough is ready for the tins roll out a piece one-quarter inch thick and sprinkle with grated cheese; roll up the same as for a jelly roll and cut in strips three-fourths of an inch thick; put them to bake in quick oven twenty minutes.

Ragout of Mussels.—Take the mussels out of their shells; pick off the beards; save the liquor; put one tablespoonful of butter in a stewpan; add one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and a little grated lemon rind, using only the surface of the lemon and none of the white; stir this and add one tablespoonful of flour and one-third cupful of water; stir until boiling and smooth; add the mussels and liquor; bring to the boil and serve.

WIT AND HUMOR

PATENT.

We'll live upon a patent food
And draw a patent breath
Until upon a patent bed
We die a patent death.

Then after that we will be sure
To criticise and carp
Unless on patent golden streets
We play a patent harp.

—Life.

WHERE SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

J. Axson Bond—Would you have loved me had I been poor?

She—Certainly, my love; but I'd have kept you in blissful ignorance of the fact.—Smart Set.

MONEY.

Biggs—Skinned tells me that he is making all kinds of money these days.

Diggs—All but one kind, perhaps.

Biggs—What's the exception.

Diggs—The proverbial honest dollar.—Chicago News.

QUITE TRUE.

"Woodby declares his grandfather descended from one of the greatest houses in England."

"Ah! yes. I did hear a story about the old man falling off a roof he was repairing once for Lord Somebody or other."—Philadelphia Press.

DREW THE CROWD.

Missionary (Gulchville) — Dear, dear! It's too bad. I am told there has just been a lynching.

Deacon Hairtrigger—Yaas, parson; you said you wished we could have a big crowd here to the openin' of the religious revival, and I told you I'd bring 'em.—They're all here.—New York Weekly.

UNCHARITABLE.

"Biggins is very slow to anger," said the little person who always says kind things.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne "He is so dense that he doesn't perceive when he ought to resent something until it is too late."—Washington Star.

COMING TO THE POINT.

"It's so long since you last called upon me I was beginning to think you were forgetting me," said Miss Pechis as she came down to the young man in the parlor.

"I'm for getting you," replied the ardent youth, "and it's for getting you that I've called tonight. Can I have you?"—Philadelphia Press.

A SCHEME.

"Dear," said the politician's wife, "there's a handsome big policeman whose beat embraces Mrs. Swellman's house. Can't you get him transferred to this neighborhood?"

"What for?" demanded her husband.

"Mrs. Swellman has an excellent cook and I want her."—Philadelphia Press.

DEFINING ETERNITY.

"Eternity!"

The voice of the preacher sank to a horrified whisper.

"An eternity of torment!" he repeated. "Do you bethink you what etefnity is? I tell you it is as long as it would seem to you if you were going to the theatre and were waiting for your wife to get ready, and she had eight or nine heads instead of one!"

Here several men rose, haggard, and tottered forward to the anxious seat.—Puck.

THE REAL THING.

"Yes," remarked the bald-headed man, "my wife is president ofa secret society."

"Nonsense" rejoined the fussy old bachelor. "The idea of women having anything to do with secret societies."

"But," explained he of the absent hair," "this is a society of which the members exchange secrets."—Chicago News.

GAVE HIM CREDIT.

Grimes—I think Blodgett is the meanest man I ever knew.

Grant—What has Blodgett been doing now?

Grimes—I wrote an anonymous letter to his paper complaining of the teacher of the Centre School. He recognized my writing and published the letter over my signature.

Grant—Well, what of it? The letter expressed your sentiments, didn't it?

Grimes—Oh, yes, they were my sentiments all right; but I didn't want people to know that was what I thought.—Boston Transcript.

STILL USEFUL.

Mrs. Fortie—While I was cleaning out the attic today I found this old wire bustle. Isn't it oldfashioned?

Mr. Fortie—Yes, but keep it. It will come in handy next August.

Mrs. Fortie—Why, those things will never come in style again.

Mr. Fortie—But it will make a splendid muzzle for Rover in the dog days.—Philadelphia Press.

TOLD IN CALIFORNIA.

Helping the kidneys is helping the whole body, for it is the kidneys that remove the poisons and waste from the body. Learning this simple lesson has made many sick men and women well.

Judge A. J. Felter, of 318 So. E St., San Bernardino, Calif., says: "For 18 years my kidneys were not performing their functions properly. There was some backache, and the kidney secretions were profuse, containing also considerable sediment. Finally the doctors said I had diabetes. Doan's Kidney Pills wrought a great change in my condition, and now I sleep and feel well again."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Judge Felter will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

Few Dentists in South America.

"Philadelphia turns out, on an average, over 300 dentists every year," said a young member of the dental profession. "Of course, a great many of them come here from all over the country, and even from foreign countries, and when they are through with their studies they return to their homes. For my part, I've about made up my mind to migrate to South America, where the opportunities are practically unlimited. Take the city of Buenos Ayres. It has a population of over $1,000,000, with only about fifty dentists. It is a cosmopolitan community, too, English, Germans and Italians having located there in great numbers. In fact, few of the South American cities have a full quota of dentists."—Philadelphia Record.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The old dynamite cruiser Vesuvius will be used as a torpedo practice ship.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Esquimaux make shirts and boots of salmon hides and jackets from codfish skins.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The Japanese rank as the best gardeners in the world.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Australia is capable of supporting at least 100,000,000 inhabitants.

Queen Mourned Over Cuba.

Ex-Queen Isabella used to be phenomenally stout and remained so until the Spanish-American war. She then dwindled into a little shriveled old woman, the shadow of her former self and the image of her cousin, Don Henry, Duke of Seville, and one of her suitors in the '40's. The loss of Cuba broke her down.

Persian roads, where engineering skill and large expenditure of money have been required, have been built by English and Russian companies, and such materials as could not be found locally have been imported from England and Russia.

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

When one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Clara Meyers, of Pottstown, aged 24 years, was committed to jail at Reading by United States Commissioner William J. Young, after a hearing, in default of bail, charged with violating the postal laws. She was arrested by Marshal Peter D. Helms on oath of Postal Inspector Robert J. Giblons, who charged that she mailed a letter from Allentown to Miss Bertha J. Stanton, of Gettysburg, containing a number of unmailable sentences.

Annie Riley, a 13-year old daughter of James Riley, of Dickson City, became ill with pleurisy about a year ago. The family physician found the whole left side of the child's body over the lung bloated. He removed the matter and the girl began to get well. Soon, however, a second gathering appeared, which decayed the ribs on the left side. During this second illness the girl's heart moved over to the right side some six inches from its proper position. The girl was taken to a Scranton hospital where physicians found it necessary to remove four whole ribs and parts of four others.

The physicians restored the heart to its natural position, but the operation left the child in a weakened condition and for two weeks she was in a dangerous condition, but now it is believed she will recover.

At the meeting of the managers of the Gusky Orphanage and Home, Pittsburg, which is devoted chiefly to the uses of Jewish orphans, a donation of $5,000 by H. C. Frick was announced. Henry Phillips gave $250 Some months ago Mr. and Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy gave $5,000 to the same institution.

The long-standing trouble in the school board of Lower Chichester was brought to a climax at the meeting Thursday, when Newby Shanwick, the retiring president, and Jesse W. Rawcliffe, an aspirant for the same position, tendered their resignations, which were accepted. Edward Shorpshire, the retiring treasurer, refuses to deliver the books to his successor, as he claims that no auditing committee had yet been appointed, and for the protection of his bondsmen he will not allow the documents to go out of his possession at present.

County Detective Berry is working on a new clue in the Essington murder mystery. Edward J. B. McLaughlin, of Essington, says that, early Sunday morning three weeks ago, while he and his wife were walking along the Southwestern Railway, he noticed a man and woman walking across the field to the thicket where the dead body of the man was afterwards found. Standing behind a tree on the south side of the thicket was a tall man. After the man and woman entered the thicket the tall man dropped to the ground and commenced to crawl toward the spot Nothing was thought of the occurrence by either of the McLaughlin's until the finding of the body. Why they did not tell of it until now is not stated. Berry will investigate, as one of the robbers who entered the home of the aged Paul Greenwood, and almost beat him to death after taking $80. was also tall.

The Montgomery County courts sentenced Joseph Young to two years in the penitentiary for picking pockets at Chestnut Hill Park on Memorial Day. Judge Weand, in passing sentence, said the Court is determined to inflict heavy punishment on Philadelphia crooks who are caught stealing at the parks within that county.

Representatives of organized labor from Philadelphia and Pittsburg appeared before the New Capitol Commission to protest against the employment of non-union workingmen at the Capitol by the sub-contractors They stated that two firms in Philadelphia, one doing decorative work and the other placing electrical fixtures, had non-union men at work

Miss Tillie Reid, an 18-year-old girl is missing from her home, near West Grove. About two weeks ago she drove to town and boarded a train for Philadelphia, expecting to return the same evening. No tidings have been received from her since, and as she had considerable money when she left home her friends are greatly worried over her absence.

Harry T. Wolf shot his wife in the abdomen and then killed himself tonight at Shamokin. His wife was removed to the Mary Packer Hospital, Sunbury, soon after the shooting and it is believed she cannot recover Wolf was 35 years old. She is two years younger. They were married in Lewisburg ten years ago, since which time they quarreled frequently. She left him several times and recently went to Altoona. He followed her, and last Thursday preferred a charge of assault and battery against her before Justice Albert Lloyd. The hearing was held and the justice dismissed the case. The woman left the office and Wolf followed her. Twenty feet from the office of the justice, Wolf ran up to his wife and shot her. Justice Lloyd heard the report of the revolver and ran to the scene, whereupon Wolf shot another time at the woman, but missed. As the justice was about to lay hands on him Wolf shot himself through the body.

At the annual meeting of the West Chester School Board, four of the older teachers resigned after years of creditable service, Miss Hattie Shaler, Miss Annie Woodward, Miss Anna M. Dale, Miss Clara Elmi. Four new teachers, all colored, were appointed to positions in the school for colored children.

The unusual proceedings of the Council of Tower City going into court and asking for the removal of the Burgess surprised the Schuylkill bench. The Council petitioned the removal of W. R. Heintzleman, charging him with not performing the duties of his office and asked for the appointment of W. F. Jones in his stead.

Borings for oil will be made in the Atkinson Mills district.

Sawdust from mills, it is said, is killing trout in streams of York county.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.,s "Weekly Review of Trade" says.

Interruption of industrial progress by the holiday, labor conflicts and inclement weather again produced a somewhat unsatisfactory trade situation. Yet the money market is easy and accommodation readily obtained in legitimate business channels

Liabilities of mercantile failures are comparatively small, indicating that most concerns have prepared for a quiet season and are able to withstand a peroid of deminished sales and tardy payments. This conservative attitude is the fundamentally strong feature of the situation and when business revives there will be no pressure to dispose of heavy stocks of undesirable goods.

No definite change is reported in the iron and steel industry, quotations being barely maintained and new contracts made with great discrimination tracts made with great discrimination.

Little change is noted in textile manufacturing conditions, primary markets for cotton goods finding buyers proceeding with caution, and spinners show increased willingness to consider orders for future delivery.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 220, against 226 last week, 236 the proceeding week and 182 the corresponding week last year.

Bradstreet's says:—

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending June 2 aggregates 1,937,208 bushels, against 1,132,152 last week.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 327,166 bushels, against 233,695 last week.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore,—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 4,427 barrels; exports, 592 barrels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot, contract 1.02; spot, No. 2 red, Western, 1.02½; May, 1.02; July, 88½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 92; receipts, 1,260 bushels; Southern by sample, 92@1.02; Southern on grade, 92@1.02.

CORN—Easier; spot and May, 52; July, 53; steamer mixed, 49½; receipts 1,671 bushels; Southern white corn, 51@58; Southern yellow corn, 51@58½.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 48½; No. 2 mixed, 45 sales; receipts, 12,327 bushels.

RYE—Very dull; No. 2, uptown, 77@78. No. 2 Western, 79 asked; receipts, 900 bushels.

HAY—Steady at decline; unchanged.

BUTTER—Weak and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 19@20; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 11@12.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, 17.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 8½@8¾; medium, 8¾@9; small, 8⅞@9⅛.

New York,—BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 5,689; creamery, common to extra, 18@18¼; State dairy, to common to extra, 13@17½.

CHEESE—Steady; receipts, 1,532; State full cream small colored, choice, 8; do. fair to good, 7¼@7¾; small white, choice, 7¾; do. fair to good, 6¾@7½; large white and colored, choice, 7½; do. fair to good, 6¾@7.

EGGS—Irregular; receipts, 14,229; State, Pennsylvania, and near by fancy selected, white, 20@21; firsts, 17@17½; storage selections, 17@18, seconds, 15½@16¼; Southern, 12@14.

POULTRY—Alive, firm; spring chickens, 20@23; fowls, 14; turkeys, 12; dressed, steady; Western fowls, 13; turkeys, 14@15.

FLOUR—Receipts, 9,483 barrels; exports, 23,184 barrels; dull at unchanged prices.

LARD—Firm; Western steamed, 6.85; refined firm; continent, 6.90; South American, 7.35; compound, 5⅝@5¾.

POTATOES—Steady; new Southern, 4.00@5.55; State and Western, sacks, 2.50@2.70; Jersey sweets, 3.00@5.00.

PEANUTS—Firm; fancy handpicked, 5⅞@6; other omestics, 3¼@6½.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Good to prime steers, 5.25@5.75; poor to medium, 4.40@5.25; stockers and feeders, 3.25@4.75; cows and heifers, 1.75@5.00; canners, 1.75@2.90; bulls, 2.50@4.25; calves, 2.50@5.75; Texas fed steers, 4.50@5.10.

HOGS—Mixed and buchers, 4.55@4.75; good to choice heavy, 4.70@4.80; rough heavy, 4.50@4.65; light 4.50@4.65; bulk of sales, 4.60@4.70.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers 5.25@5.60; fair to choice mixed, 4.00@5.00; native lambs, 5.00@6.50; spring lambs, 5.50@7.50.

New York,—STEERS, 4.75@5.60; stags, 5.00; bulls, 3.50@4.60; cows, 2.00@4.05. Cables quote live cattle slow at 11½@12½c. per pound; few tops 12¾c. dressed weight; sheep dull at 12@14c.; dressed weight; refrigerator beef steady at 9@9½c. per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep weak; winter lambs and spring lambs, 25c. lower. Sheep, 3.50@5.00; no choice here; winter lambs, 5.50@6.75; spring lambs, 6.50@8.25; one deck choice, 8.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,183; State hogs, 5.15; light Ohio do., 5.00 mixed Western, 4.65.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Horseshoers will hold their annual convention at Omaha, Neb., on June 27.

Team drivers at Toronto, Canada, have demanded a minimum wage of $10 a week.

Railway master boilermakers in convention at Indianopolis selected Buffalo for the next convention.

Boston (Mass.) Painters and Decorators' Union is the largest painters' local in the world, with nearly 2,000 members.

Labor unions of Georgia are advocating the establishment of a Bureau of State Labor Statistics and Mining.

Statistics showing that in Virginia railroad employes average $12.50 a year less than they were being paid five years ago.

Freight handlers on the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk lines demand an increase in wages and a 10 hour day.

Oakland (Cal.) butchers have been successful in launching a co-operative meat company. It has been in operation since June 1.

CATARRH IS THE CAUSE OF MOST KIDNEY DISEASES.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle, Court Angelina, 3422, I. O. O. F., 205 New High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought the climate would cure me, but found I was mistaken. But what the climate could not do Peruna could and did do. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine, and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna, and it has a host of friends in this city."—*SAMUEL R. SPRECHER.*

Captain James L. Dempsey, Captain 2nd Precinct Troy Police Force, writes from 198 Ferry St., Troy, N. Y., as follows.

"From my personal experience with Peruna I am satisfied it is a very fine remedy for catarrhal affections, whether of the head, lungs, stomach or pelvic organs. It cures colds quickly, and a few doses taken after unusue exposure prevents illness.

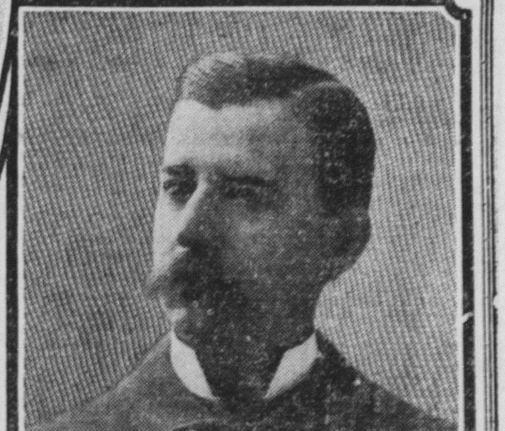
"Some of the patrolmen under me have also found great relief from Peruna. It has cured chronic cases of kidney and bladder troubles, restored men suffering from indigestion and rheumatism, and I am fully persuaded that it is an honest, reliable medicine, hence, I fully endorse and recommend it."

—*JAMES L. DEMPSEY.*

Officer A. C. Swanson writes from 607 Harrison St., Council Bluffs, Ia., as follows:

"As my duties compelled me to be out in all kinds of weather I contracted a severe cold from time to time, which settled in the kidneys, causing severe pains and trouble in the pelvic organs.

"I am now like a new man, am in splendid health and give all praise to Peruna."—A. C. Swanson.



CAPTAIN JAMES L. DEMPSEY.

Catarrh of the Kidneys a Common Disease---Kidney Trouble Often Fails to Be Regarded as Catarrh by Physicians.

Catarrh of the kidneys is very common indeed. It is a pity this fact is not better known to the physicians as well as the people.

People have kidney disease. They take some diuretic, hoping to get better. They never once think of catarrh. Kidney disease and catarrh are seldom associated in the minds of the people, and, alas, it is not very often associated in the minds of the physicians. Too few physicians recognize catarrh of the kidneys. They doctor for something else. They try this remedy and that remedy. The trouble may be catarrh all the time. A few bottles of Peruna would cure them.

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of the Kidney Trouble.

Peruna strikes at the very centre of the difficulty, by eradicating the catarrh from the kidneys. Catarrh is the cause of kidney difficulty Remove the cause and you remove the effect. With unerring accuracy Peruna goes right to the spot. The kidneys are soon doing their work with perfect regularity.

Thousands of Testimonials.

Thousands of testimonials from people who have had kidney disease which had gone beyond the control of the physician are received by Dr. Hartman every year, giving Peruna the whole praise for marvelous cures.

Pe-ru-na Cures Kidney Disease.

Peruna cures kidney disease. The reason it cures kidney disease is because it cures catarrh. Catarrh of the kidneys is the cause of most kidney disease. Peruna cures catarrh wherever it happens to be located. It rarely fails.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Government Pays Low Wages.

The British Government continues to be denounced by the workers' union for the low wages paid at Government work shops, shipyards, arsenals and gun factories, but all denunciations and resolutions seem to have no effect.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Swiss Law Little Observed.

The killing of birds is forbidden in the Swiss Canton of Tessin, and last year the rural police confiscated over 20,000 traps and nets. Nevertheless, the birds are offered for sale in the markets with impunity.

Libby's

Natural Flavor

Foods

When you are at a loss to know what to serve for luncheon—when you crave something both appetizing and satisfying, try

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products

Among the many Libby delicacies are Boneless Chicken, Melrose Pate, Veal Loaf, Peerless Wafer-Sliced Dried Beef, Potted Ham and Corned Beef Hash, etc.—wholesome foods that are as dainty as they are good—as substantial as they are appetizing.

Ask your Grocer for Libby's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby .. .. .. Chicago

BOTANIC

B.B.B. BLOOD BALM

The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Sores, Eruptions, Weakness, Nervousness, and all

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION FOR AGE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write to us at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. NO PENSION NO PAY.

Address

THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY,

Wills Building, 312 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."

Chas. H. Halpin, 189 Rivington St., New York, N.Y.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 396

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

STORE FRONTS

For all kinds and sizes of Store Buildings. We furnish all material entering into the construction of Store Fronts. Write us about your proposed building and state dimensions and style of front and we will send you, FREE OF CHARGE, an elegant Blue Print Plan, and quote you an extremely low price on one of our popular

Beautiful, Everlasting

Modern Store Fronts. We give you all the style of an elegant New York or Chicago store at moderate cost. Send for Catalogue.

SOUTHERN FOUNDRY CO., Owensboro, Kentucky

CURES DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY Acts on Bowels.

FREE BOOKLET. Write, Box 138, Atlanta, Ga. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

R. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening. Children's service. J. M. REARICK, Pastor.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Children's service at both places.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, Friday evening, Saturday, 2:30 p. m. Communion Sunday 10:30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 3 p. m.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

Saw Mill Burned.

One night last week the saw mill of W. M. Douty, which was located about two miles east of Rebersburg, was entirely destroyed by fire.

Program for Progress Grange.

The following program has been prepared for the meeting of Progress Grange, June 25:

Would the hardiness and yield of wheat be improved by selecting the seed from a different variety of soil each year? J. A. Keller.

Recitation, Anna Durst. Instrumental music, Bertha Strohmeier.

Could unproductive soils be improved by inoculating with new soil bacteria? J. J. Arney.

Child Drowned.

Louisa, the little five year old daughter of liveryman James Toner, of Bellefonte, fell in the race near the match factory Friday afternoon about 2.30 o'clock. The body floated down the stream until nearly opposite the Palace livery when it was observed by Ed. Gehret and brought to shore. The child was living when brought to land and Doctors Kirk and Sebring did their best to resusciate it but without avail as the little one died on their hands.

Fifteenth Anniversary.

The fifteenth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. A. A. Black in the Boalsburg charge will be celebrated July 3rd and 10th. The appointments are as follows: Pine Grove, July 3, 10 o'clock a. m.; Pine Hall, July 3, 2.30 o'clock p. m.; Boalsburg, July 10, 10 o'clock a. m.; Houserville, July 10, 2.30 o'clock p. m. At these services a collection will be lifted to be devoted to the general work of the church.

As a pastor and minister in all capacities, Rev. Black has been successful.

The Baccalaureate Sermon.

The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Dr. Lawrence M. Colfelt, of Philadelphia, whose subject was "The Purpose of Life."

The speaker contrasted Judas' purpose of life with that of the Apostle Paul, urging his hearers, and especially the students, to so live that there would be no Judases among them to ask "What will ye give me," but their work will be for the ennobling of themselves as well as the betterment of all mankind.

Double Wedding.

On the porch of the farmhouse of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Daley, at Romola, Thursday a double wedding was performed, in which the principals were their son and daughter.

Guests to the number of one hundred and fifty assembled on the veranda to see the double ceremony. Miss Annie L. Daley became the wife of Harry R. Yearick, and her brother Frank was married to Miss Blanche F. Oyler at the same time by the Rev. Avery Long.

Following the ceremony, a wedding dinner was served in tents on the lawn.

LOCALS.

Festival in Grange Arcadia Saturday night.

Butter took a tumble in price. In some of the country stores the article has become a drug.

Company B, Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., participated in the unveiling of the General Hawkins monument, at Pittsburg.

M. C. Gephart, the Bellefonte musical instrument dealer, was in town over night latter part of last week. Mr. Gephart was here to look after business interests.

The board of City Trust, Philadelphia, at a regular meeting Wednesday of last week, appointed Dr. McCluney Radcliffe executive officer of the Will's Eye and Ear Hospital for one year beginning July 1st. This is a deserving recognition, and will be a pleasing bit of news to Dr. Radcliffe's many friends among the Reporter readers.

Considerable space in this issue is devoted to Pennsylvania State College. The editor is not offering an apology, however, as the institution is one of the State's greatest creatures; clearly and distinctly the only purely state educational institution. It would be well for the readers of the Reporter who have not already formed an intimate acquaintance with this institution, to seek an introduction by attending the annual exercises, one of which is only partially reported in this issue, so that if they have occasion to patronize a college they will be prepared to select the most completely equipped institution.

Principal Wanted.

The Centre Hall school board is in want of a principal for the High School. A college man is preferred.

Reduced Rates to Chicago.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Republican National Convention, to be held at Chicago, June 21 to June 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Chicago, from all stations on its lines, from June 16 to 20, inclusive, good returning, leaving Chicago not later than June 29, at rate of single fare for the round trip. For specific information concerning rates and time of trains, consult nearest ticket agent.

Borough School Teachers.

The borough school directors at their meeting Thursday evening of last week elected the following teachers:

Grammar, Flo Duck.
Intermediate, Rebecca J. Moyer.
Primary, Helen S. Hosterman.

The first two were re-elected; the latter has her first term to teach. All are graduates of recognized institutions of learning.

There being no applicants for the principalship of the High School, election to that position was necessarily deferred.

LOCALS.

One way to keep a cook is to marry her.

In business nothing succeeds like a successful failure.

It is impossible to cultivate some men without irrigation.

Frank Bohn, son-in-law of Mrs. Bradford, in this place, is seriously ill from catarrh of the stomach.

Messrs. Earl C. Lutz and Frank Walker, of near Centre Hall, were callers at the Reporter office Saturday evening.

Dr. Charles Rhone, formerly of Bellefonte, and Miss Mary Cecelia Bosbyshell, of Los Angeles, California, were recently married. They are at home at Douglas, Arizona.

You will please remember that Progress Grange will hold its regular June festival Saturday evening. Strawberries, ice cream, cake, etc., will be served. The proceeds will be devoted to the hall fund.

Col. John A. Woodward announces that the time and place for holding the farmer's institute will be fixed at a meeting of the institute managers to be held in the Commissioner's office, Tuesday, June 21st.

In the series of papers on personal beauty which are appearing in The Delineator, Dr. Murray, in the July number discusses the care of the hair. The article contains much valuable information and is effectively illustrated.

A fruit cupboard in the cellar of Merchant H. W. Kreamer upset the other afternoon, breaking about sixty jars of fruit belonging to various parties who had stored there. The wreck was caused by the supports to the cupboard decaying.

A. E. Humpton, of Snow Shoe, will leave Centre county for Portland, Oregon, where he will engage in the lumber business. Mr. Humpton was the Democratic candidate for county commissioner two years ago, and proved himself a gentlemen, the character of which this county can ill afford to lose.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Meyer, of Penn Hall, this week attended the commencement exercises at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and witnessed the ceremonies incident to the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy on their son, J. Frank Meyer, an instructor in physics in that institution.

Mrs. Ertley, wife of W. F. Ertley of, Windber, Somerset county, accompanied by her little son Robert, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conley, of Centre Hall, during last week, Mrs. Ertley being a niece of Mr. Conley. Mr. Ertley is conducting a blacksmith and wagonmaker shop in that thrifty Somerset county town.

Centre county people going to the World's Fair will find a very suitable stopping place at 7050 Wise Ave., two squares for Skinker Road entrance, which can be reached by taking Market street cars from Union Station. Mr. Sweetwood is a native of Penns Valley, and went west from Harrisburg, and will give the best of accommodations for the money.

A horse being driven through Centre Hall Thursday morning by Frank Keller, of Pleasant Gap, began kicking and knocked the front part of the buggy to pieces. The young man quickly turned the animal to the side and prevented the brute from inflicting injury to his mother, Mrs. Harvey Keller. Their predicament was discovered by people on the streets who hurriedly rendered assistance and no doubt prevented a serious termination of the affair.

Very interesting and instructive Children's Day services were held in the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches Sunday. These services are of particular value to the little people who receive a training there not obtained in the public schools. Occasionally, perhaps, the main object of Children's Day is miscarried, but generally speaking, the participants in the exercises are benefited, even though the exchequers of the orphanages are not materially replenished.

LOCALS.

J. J. Arney, west of town, last week, repaired his farm barn.

The late planted corn is making very satisfactory growth.

G. W. Ocker, of Lewisburg, has purchased a house and lot in that town.

The corner stone was laid in Lewistown for a United Evangelical church.

A district Sunday school convention will be held at Plessant Gap next Tuesday.

W. H. Smith, of Spring Mills, the junior member in the furniture firm of Smith Brothers, was in town Saturday.

W. M. Grove and Peter Smith, both of Centre Hill, attended the treasurer's sale of unseated land, held at the court house Monday.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe was an arrival from Philadelphia Wednesday, having come up to visit his aunt, Mrs. J. Shannon Boal.

The Potter township school board will meet in Tusseyville Friday evening for the purpose of electing teachers for Potter township.

B. D. Brisbin represented the Republican borough organization in the convention of that party held on Tuesday. He was uninstructed.

Masters Ted and John Bailey and Ray Williams represented the Reporter at the athletic sports on Beaver field, State College, Monday.

Saturday evening the town was filled with people from all sections. The streets were lined with rigs, and every available tying post was in use.

Friday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Crawford, of Bellefonte, started for St. Louis, and will spend ten days or more at the exposition.

Horse goods is what Merchant Swartz advertises Read his adv.; become acquainted with his prices, variety and quality of goods kept on hand.

The mow fields are looking fine, although the clover in the old fields was all frozen out, and many stubble fields are minus clover for the same reason.

Messrs. William Pealer and Daniel Ripka, of Spring Mills, were in town Saturday to conduct the sale of the personal property of Jacob Ripka, deceased.

J. Malcolm Laurie is now cashier in Winburne, Clearfield county. He formerly held the position of assistant cashier of the Centre County Banking Company, Bellefonte.

The lumber industry of east Brush Valley is at its zenith. Nearly two hundred men find daily employment cutting logs and peeling bark in the several camps operating there.

P. Gross Yearick, of the firm of Yearick Brothers, Philadelphia, is the guest of his mother and sister, the latter Mrs. W. B. Mingle, in this place, having come to Centre county on his vacation.

In another column of this paper you will see an advertisement of The Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y. They want you to write to them and secure a good position selling their whole root Nursery stock.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Henry Prentiss Armsby, director of Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station, connected with State College. The honor was bestowed by the Wisconsin University, at Madison, Wisconsin.

Frank Glass, a well-known Freeburg, Snyder county lawyer, was injured in a runaway accident Sunday night of last week. He was thrown from his buggy in the narrows along Susquehanna, and after being exposed all night he was found unconscious in the morning with a broken collar bone and contusions about the head.

Umbrella menders know the value of advertising, which was demonstrated recently by one of the clan preferring to sit in a drizzling rain to perform his work rather than in a comfortable room, saying his working might be observed by some one who needed his services. Mr. Merchant, are you as wise?

Rebekah's Install Officers.

The Centre Hall Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., Tuesday night of last week installed the following officers, the ceremonies incident being performed by Mrs. T. G. Haines, assisted by Mrs. Gochnaur:

Noble Grand, Roxanna R. Brisbin.
Vice Grand, Elsie Moore.
Secretary, Edith Lutz.
Treasurer, Mrs. Lucy Henny.

A Series of Misfortunes.

That misfortunes never come singly was proven conclusively to the family of William Homan, living east of Centre Hall. Sunday evening Mr. Homan's hired boy on returning from children's day services, found some one endeavoring to enter the house. He quickly remounted his bicycle and went to meet his employer, who was driving a span of spirited mules. The mules took fright at the approaching bicyclist and started to run away. Some of the occupants of the spring wagon jumped for their lives, and others, among them Mrs. Homan and baby, remained on the vehicle until it was upset in a fence corner, and received slight injuries. The mules ran home.

Money may be the root of all evil, but baseball produces the rooter.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Great June Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

June 9, 16, 23, and 30 are the next dates for the great Pennsylvania Railroad coach excursions to the World's Fair at St. Louis. A special train of standard day coaches will be run on the following schedule, and excursion tickets, good going only on special train, will be sold from Altoona for $14.60. Train leaves Altoona at 7 p. m., train leaves Pittsburg, Eastern time, 10.45 p. m., Central time 9.45 p. m, arrive at Indianapolis (Breakfast) 8.30 a. m, at Terre Haute (Luncheon) 11.00 a. m., at St. Louis (Union Station) 4.00 p. m.

Tickets will also be sold from other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, east of Pittsburg and south of and including Elmira, Olean, and Mayville, and from stations on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, Cumberland Valley Railroad, and New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, good going in coaches on regular trains to point of connection with special train. Rate from Bellefonte, $15.55.

Proportionate rates from other points. Returning, tickets will be good in coaches on regular trains leaving St. Louis (Union Station) on day of validation, within ten days, including date of excursion.

For rates of fare from other stations and leaving time of connecting trains consult nearest Ticket Agent.

Harris Township.

Benjamin Cook, of Iowa City, and Mrs. Huston, of Clintondale, visited Misses Sara and Clara Keller.

Miss Olive Steele returned to her home in Bellefonte, after spending a few weeks at the Dinges home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lee, of Axemann, visited Mr. Lee's sister, Mrs. Emma Stamm, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stamm enjoyed a drive to Pine Grove Mills last week.

Mrs. Oscar Rishel spent a day at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Julia Dinges enjoyed a visit with her sister, Mrs. Harriet Steele, at Bellefonte.

Calvin Fisher, of Bellefonte, is visiting friends in Boalsburg.

Mrs. George Fisher and son are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ryan, at Bellefonte.

Mrs. Emma Stuart, of Pittsburg, is visiting at this place.

Mrs. Ezra Tressler and daughter Blanche, of Rock Springs, were here over Sunday.

A goodly number from this place are enjoying the commencement exercises at State College this week.

Miss Margaret Stamm, of Altoona, is enjoying herself for a season at the home of her brother John. Mr. Stamm has been ailing for some time and is not improving.

Quite a number from this place attended to business at the county seat last week.

Miss Margaret Knox, of Cherokee, Iowa, who graduated from the Mountain Seminary, at Birmingham, is visiting friends in this community.

J. Kimport is able to walk out, and Daniel Mothersbaugh is again enjoying the company of his playmates. Both were sick from scarlet fever.

John Homan, David Miller, and Stine Walker, farmers from Ferguson township, passed through here with large loads of number one hay, to Oak Hall Station, where several car loads were shipped to eastern markets, by S. E. Weber.

Supervisor J. Hettinger, has been making needed improvements on the roads. Andrew Lytle, supervisor of College township, set the example, and the old adage that "example is better than precept," has been verified in this instance.

H. M. Hosterman, J. Durner and Oscar Rishel were engaged for a time in constructing a woven wire fence around the lawn surrounding the buildings at Locust Grove farm. Despite the rain and mud the work is completed and adds greatly to the appearance of the place.

Harry Loneberger, who was engaged in teaching in Allegheny county during the past nine months, is shaking hands with friends in this place.

Alfred Rupp and T R. Weber, members of Co. B, Fifth Regt., National Guards, were at Pittsburg in attendance at the unveiling of the monument in honor of Col. Alexander L. Hawkins, who served his country during the Spanish-American war, as commander of the 10th Regt. Pa. Volunteers, and died at sea July 18th, 1899, on the way from the Philipine islands to San Francisco. While in the city they also enjoyed a visit with the Stuart family, who moved to that place from Boalsburg in Jan. 1903.

Adam Felty and Frank McFarlane attended the Republican county convention at Bellefonte on Tuesday as delegates from this place.

A little haymaker came to the home of Earnest Hess on Thursday.

Mrs. Sara Rankin, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the McFarlane home.

Messrs. Miligan and Taylor, of Mifflin county, and Wm. Mitterling, of Centre Hall, were buying cows in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keller, of Lemont; Mr. and Mrs. David Snyder and daughter, of Manor Hill, and Prof. J. C. Bryson, of Jersey Shore, attended services in Boalsburg Sunday.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

"Cutting" Our Specialty

We are continually "cutting prices" Why? Because we sell for "Cash or Produce" . . . . . .

Big cuts have been made on our Work and Dress Straw Hats, Summer Dress Goods and all other Summer Goods. Buy now—don't wait.

We have just received another lot of Salt Fish, in all sizes. Prices very low. Every bucket and keg is fully guaranteed by us.

Our stock of fruits, such as Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Pine Apples, etc., is usually quite complete and prices are always right.

Dried Peaches, Prunes and Raisins are a specialty with us. Prices are way down and goods of the best.

In order that we may be able to place another dime in your pocket we will sell for One Week Only
Beginning June 16th
1 lb. Good Chocolate (regular price 30c) . . 25c
2 lbs. Good Peaches (regular price 20c) . . . 15c

Bring us your produce—It will pay you.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Great Bargains for the Next Thirty Days . . . .

Sideboards
$8.75
and Up . . .

All other Furniture, Carpets, Rugs--everything we deal in, at proportionately low prices.

Furniture & Undertaking
J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

We offer you special bargains in all the lines of FURNITURE at all seasons of the year.

WALL PAPER
WINDOW SHADES
You can get anything you want in either of these lines—from stock or by samples. Very pretty designs. . . . . .

My Motto for 1904 will be . . . . . .
"Quick Sales and Small Profits"
If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING
A SPECIALTY.
Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

Before you buy call on us

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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